FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.



SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—May 1.

Sun Rises	5.08 A M
Sun Sets	6.47 P M
Day's Length	13 h 36 m
High Water at Southport	10.31 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.14 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 1.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 68°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 77°; minimum, 53°; mean, 65°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .64.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Heavy rainfall was reported Wednesday in the Gulf States. In the Mobile district of the cotton belt the average was 1.22 inches; Montgomery, 1.00; Memphis, 0.44; Vicksburg, 0.33. There was no rain in the Wilmington district beyond a light shower at Weldon station. The average maximum temperature in the cotton region ranged from 76 to 86 degrees.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair in the interior; local showers, followed by fair weather on the coast; easterly to southerly winds; warmer in the interior.

For South Carolina—Fair, except local showers on the coast; southeasterly winds; warmer in the interior.

The barometer has risen slightly on the Middle Atlantic coast. The probabilities are that fair weather will continue throughout the Southern, Middle and New England States, but local showers are likely to occur on the South Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES

The attempt to cause a strike of street railway employes in Philadelphia proved a failure. —— Up to May 1st, the excess of Government expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year aggregate $23,000,000. —— Secretary Carlisle has called upon depository banks in New York to pay into the Treasury $3,000,000 on account of the last Government bond issue. —— The Grain and Trade Congress closed its third annual session in Charleston yesterday; Kansas City was selected as the place for the next meeting. ——The delegates chosen to the St. Louis Convention by the Arizona Republican Convention will go uninstructed, McKinley's supporters bolted the convention because they could not get a resolution adopted endorsing McKinley's candidacy. —— Fifty-one political prisoners were sent to the Spanish convict establishment in Africa yesterday. —— A dynamite bomb caused the explosion in Captain General Weyler's palace, and not a gas engine as first reported; only one person was hurt slightly; Government officials say it was the work of Anarchists. ——The Illinois Republican Convention instructed its delegates for McKinley and adopted a gold standard platform. —— An explosion in a colliery in Yorkshire, Eng., cut off the escape of one hundred men who are now entombed in the mine. —— The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* reports a very decided revival in business interests in the South; considerable capital is being invested in the purchase and development of gold properties in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia. —— —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton steady; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling uplands 8¼c; Southern flour quoted easy; common to extra fair $2.40@3.00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat—spot dull and firmer; f. o. b. 78¾c to arrive; ungraded 60@61c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 35@35⅝c; afloat 36¾c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28⅝@29c; rosin firm and quiet; strained, common to good $2.00.

Who's hoodooed Hon. John S. Henderson, that he should swallow himself? Has he, too, learned in a few months that he has been wrong all these years?

A dozen or so girls near Pittsburg have resolved never to marry men or even "go with the horrid things." Perhaps they will compromise on cigarette-puffing dudes. But they shouldn't judge men by the "horrid" samples they see around that smoky town.

Senator Sherman pretty broadly intimates that if Hon. Benj. Harrison is an honorable man and has due regard for his word, he will not take a hand in the scrap between McKinley and the other fellows. He quotes in this connection the legend about "honor among thieves." But then the Republican politicians are no ordinary thieves; if they were John Sherman might have been nominated for the Presidency.

Visit the store of C. W. Polvogt & Co. to-day; it is their Bargain Day. †

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 34. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,869

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Forty-five years ago Squire Turner, of McLean county, Illinois, loved Amanda Gillespie, but they had a little spat and the Squire packed his duds and went West. He went to Kansas and grew up with the country. But he thought over that spat for forty-five years and finally concluded that he was a fool for letting a little thing like that drive him away from Amanda. He therefore wrote to his old girl to forgive him and come to him, and Amanda, who in the meantime had reached the age of 63 and grown sensible, did both. They are now a happy couple of 74 and 63.

One of the leading business men of Sampson county, and a large manufacturer, in renewing his subscription to the daily STAR, writes thus: "Your position on the financial question is wise, broad and true; a sound Democratic one. It seems remarkable to me that all Democratic papers can't advocate what the party contended for in the 1892 platform. I am convinced that permanent rest and prosperity can never come to this country, nor to any gold standard country, till the stricken metal is restored to its natural and legitimate place."

If Benjamin refuses to "take up the yoke" there will be at least one disconsolate denizen of Hoosierdom, a Mr. Shiel, who fears this country will have a sheol of a time if Benj. declines to bear the burden. Mr. Shiel rises to exclaim: "While I know it will be a great hardship to him, I believe he owes it to the party and to the country to take up the yoke, though it be a great burden." Now if the newly wed statesman can resist such a plaintive appeal as this he must be built of stuff tougher than sole leather.

Holmes' lawyer, who is trying to save his client's neck, has discovered that he is afflicted with a peculiar malady, which amounts to insanity, namely, a "wild desire to lie and make himself ridiculous." With his known crimes a man like that ought to be hanged on general principles.

The rural denizens of Florida are too busily engaged in growing fruit, garden sass, &c., to pay much attention to poultry, and consequently the people of that State who are fond of chicken, eggs, &c., have to send from home to get 'em. There's nothing in that to crow over.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—Look.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

GOOD opportunity.
ON EXHIBITION at A. D. Brown's.
BAGLEY & WALKER—Real estate brokers.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, N. C., is in the city.

— Mr. Eugene Williams, of Philadelphia, Pa., was a guest of The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. E. W. Gregory, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, registered at The Purcell.

— Mr. Chas. H. Evans, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Capt. V. V. Richardson, of Whiteville, N. C., was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. W. Wallace, bookkeeper for the firm of Wm. E. Springer & Co., has returned from a visit to friends at Wallace.

— Messrs. T. B. Rice, Greensboro; W. H. Daniels, Mullins; S. G. Atkins, Southport; Jno. W. Thompson, Raleigh; A. K. Mixson, M. J. Haruik, Charleston; T. L. McNair, Laurel Hill, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Friday is C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Bargain Day. Call and see their bargains. †

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— New moon on the 12th of this month; full moon on the 26th.

— The Carolina Canoe Club will meet to-night at the Naval Reserves' armory.

— The Saturday half-holidays for the Summer months will begin "on the wharf" the second week in this month.

— There was a moonlight excursion last evening on the steamer *Wilmington*, about forty couples participating.

— Some of the base ball enthusiasts in the city met at the City Hall last night and made arrangements to organize a club.

— Badges for Cape Fear Camp, U. C. V., have arrived, and parties interested are requested to call at Mr. George Huggins' store and receive them.

—Local forecast: Conditions favor generally fair weather, with possibly occasional showers or thunderstorms developing during the late afternoon or night hours.

— The Norwegian barque *Nor* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 500 casks spirits turpentine and 3,779 barrels rosin, shipped by Messrs. S. P. Shotter & Co.

— Messrs. T. F. Bagley and Wm. K. Walker have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on business as real estate brokers, at No. 18 Princess street, two doors east of the STAR office.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets for Raleigh on account of the meeting of the North Carolina Grand Council Royal Arcanum, May 6th, with final limit May 11th. Rate from Wilmington $6.55; Fayetteville, $4.00; Maxton, $5.45.

Fight in Belcher's Row—A Deputy Sheriff Severely Hurt.

Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn, about one o'clock yesterday morning, in attempting to suppress a row among some negroes in Belcher's row, over in "Brooklyn," was assaulted by negro man, who struck the deputy a on the head, took a pistol from him, and also got possession of the officer's club. During the fight the deputy was seriously hurt, his head, face and arms being cut. Deputy Flynn then went to the City Hall and with two police officers returned to Belcher's row, and arrested Fannie Baker, Leander Holmes, Annie Freeman, Nannie McLane, William Taylor and Ingram Haar, all negroes, on the charge of resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty.

The negro man who fought Flynn was not arrested, as he could not be found. It is said that he left the city for Goldsboro yesterday morning, that town being his former home.

All the persons arrested were committed to jail in default of bail, to await examination, set for the 11th inst.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R R.—46 bales cotton, 29 casks spirits turpentine, 70 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar, 80 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—9 casks spirits turpentine, 9 bbls rosin, 4 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—28 casks spirits turpentine, 29 bbls rosin.

Steamer E A Hawes—25 casks spirits turpentine, 186 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar.

Schooner Minnie Ward—18 casks spirits turpentine, 103 bbls rosin, 7 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 46 bales, spirits turpentine, 109 casks; rosin, 347 bbls; tar, 26 bbls; crude turpentine, 51 bbls.

North Carolina Board of Health.

The regular annual meeting of the North Carolina Board of Health, of which Dr. Geo. G. Thomas, of Wilmington, is president, will be held at Winston on the 12th inst. The *Bulletin* issued by the Board says: "This meeting, for a general discussion of sanitary matters by the leading men in the profession in the State, is one of real importance and should be well attended. We hope especially to see a large number of the county superintendents of health, as well as other health officers, present that we may compare notes and prepare for "a strong pull, a long pull, and a pull altogether" for the cause of hygiene in North Carolina.

To Meet at Southern Pines.

The Southern Mining Association has issued an invitation to all persons interested in Southern mines or mineral lands to meet with the Settlers' Convention at Southern Pines, N. C., May 5th, 1896, when important matters relative to the Southern mineral industry will be practically considered with a view of securing increased interest in this direction and application of the best methods for opening up the mineral wealth of the South. A large attendance is assured. Railroad fares are reduced more than one-half by the Seaboard Air Line for this occasion.

"Under Two Flags."

This thrilling masterpiece of dramatic construction which scored such a pronounced success as presented at the Opera House a short time since, will be repeated on next Tuesday evening. This meets with a general demand, and this beautiful play will, we believe, again easily draw another large audience. The prices for reserved seats will be 50 and 35 cents; general admission 25 cents. At these low prices for a most attractive entertainment for a noble cause we predict that everybody with his wife and mother-in-law will be on hand for an evening of delightful pleasure.

50 bargains will be offered to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, their Bargain Day. †

WILMINGTON MINSTREL TROUPE.

The Entertainment Given at Southport—A Highly Successful and Creditable Affair.

The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe, under the management of Mr. J. G. Marshall, received a grand reception at Southport. The pavilion in which they performed was decorated and elaborately furnished by the Southport young ladies under the direction of Senior Warden John B. Haight and Mrs. M. V. Webb, of St. Phillip's Episcopal church, for the benefit of which the performance was given. The moonlight excursion down the river on the steamer *Wilmington*, under the auspices of the troupe, was largely attended, and was much enjoyed by the ladies and gentlemen on board. Music was furnished on the boat by the Carolina Mandolin Club.

At 8 30 o'clock the troupe, which is composed of the best talent which Wilmington affords, opened the performance with Messrs. E. P. Boatwright as musical director, and Ed. Munson as accompanist. The first part, with Messrs H. K. Holden, Wm. Rehder, C. H. Cooper, James D. Smith, Fred Heines, C. J. Bagg, soloists, interspersed with new and funny jokes by the end men, Messrs. James H. Cowan, Henry Newman, Geo. T. Hewlett and Johnson Graham, was encored throughout. Mr. J. G. Marshall acted as interlocutor, with Henry Howard, Geo. Delano, B. W. Marshall, Wm. P. Croom, Wiley T. Johnson, completing the first burlesque, "The Colonial Congress."

The pavilion was crowded with spectators and from the time the curtain rose until the end of the performance, encores were often and applause continuous. The quartette singing by Messrs. Holden, Cooper, Smith and Rehder was exceptionally fine. The specialty, consisting of singing, clog and jig-dancing by Mr. Wiley T. Johnson merited much applause. Mr. Henry Newman in his specialty "Five Minutes With Our Own Comedian," brought down the house, and he was the recipient of a "hot house." "The Black Millionaires," in their buck and statue dancing, impersonated by Messrs. Cowan, Graham and Howard, showed much skill and received much applause. The "Apodal Wonders," by Prof. Delano, assisted by Messrs. Marshall and Croom, was the crowning event of the evening, their wonderful acrobatic manœuvers surprising the entire audience. The tenor solo by Mr. Jas. D. Smith was highly complimented and encored. 'Parson Jones and Parson Johnson," by Messrs. Henry Howard and J. G. Marshall was rendered in their usual negro impersonation. "The Judge and Senator," by Messrs. Cowan and Graham, which was of their own creation, was very laughable and kept the audience in an uproar from the beginning to the end, closing with some excellent renditions of popular airs by the Carolina Mandolin Club, composed of the following members: J. S. Williams (leader), Stuart Heinsberger, Ed. Heinsberger, E. C. Warren, Richard Platt, C. V. Motte, Ed. Neilson. The inimitable ante-bellum darkey impersonator Mr. Geo. T. Hewlett, with his funny, make-up, received great applause and won the admiration of the audience. In this special act he is a genius. Mr. Holden's solo "The Mighty Deep" received continuous encore, and in response he sang his favorite song, "Six Feet of Earth Makes Us All of One Size."

The show closed with the beautiful musical sketch, "The Darkey's Dream or Slavery Days on the Old Plantation," by the entire company, which was filled with amusing incidents, dancing, and closed with an old-time Virginia reel, Mr. Hewlett taking the part of the *Old Man* and Mr. Wm. P. Croom the *Old Woman*.

Mr. W. W. Vick shuffled the "pasteboards," and Mr. J. Darlington was at the door.

The boys are highly elated over the success of the trip financially and socially, and the large crowd which went with them from Wilmington was well pleased with the pleasant moonlight ride on the Cape Fear and the time spent at Southport. The troupe has been organized for three years and has given four performances in different towns and hopes to make a tour through the State this Summer. The executive staff are as follows: J. G. Marshall, manager; Henry Newman, stage manager; E. P. Boatwright, musical director; J. W. Graham, treasurer.

A Congressman's Joke.

The following will remind some readers of the STAR of the story told by a well known citizen of Wilmington as to the pronunciation of the word "Backache":

The other day Congressman Stone, of Pennsylvania, who is one of the practical jokers of the House, approached Mr. Mahany, of New York, who is an authority on Celtic orthography and orthoepy.

"Mahany," said Stone, "how would you pronounce this word," and he spelled it out very carefully—"M-a-c-H-i-n-e-r-y?"

"That's easy," said Mahany: "that's the name of an old Irish dook—MacHinery, a little bit of Danish mixed with Milesian."

"You're mistaken," said Stone, "that's pure English—machinery."

Mahany collapsed. "Don't tell anybody," he implored. 'If that got out among the Irish of my district it would ruin me."

Concerning Cotton.

The crop bulletin issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the week ended April 27th says:

"Cotton planting is about completed in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and South Carolina, and is progressing in Missouri, Tennessee and North Carolina. Over the southern portion of the cotton region scraping and chopping has begun. In Northern Texas rain is much needed to bring up cotton."

Bargains in dress goods, silks and carpets to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, their Bargain Day. †

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

JUDGE RUSSELL'S SPEECH TO THE REPUBLICANS.

He Abused the Democrats and Played for the Negro Vote—Populist Club Organized in Edgecombe—Hyde County Democrats and Populists Resolve in Favor of Free Silver Coinage—An Elopement from Littleton.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. April 30.

A "Mary Ann" Populist Club has been organized in Edgecombe county. It promises to do active work for the Populist party.

The Democrats in Hyde county and the Populists as well, recently met and passed resolutions favoring silver.

Judge Russell's speech last night was characteristic of the Judge. He abused the Democrats and played for the negro vote. The Judge said that there would still be fusion, and no power could prevent it. Jim Young said the Republicans had just as well not nominate a candidate for Governor if there was no fusion between Republicans and Populists. He said with three tickets in the field the Democrats will win. Jim said fusion could not be defeated and that the two parties would get together sure, as they did in 1894. He said another committee would be sent to the Populists to effect co-operation and that if that committee failed another would be sent, and so on until fusion was secured. The meeting last night was largely attended.

There was a rumor here to-day that a citizen of Littleton, a station on the S. A. L. between here and Weldon, who has a wife, had eloped with a young lady of that town.

Superior Court, which has been in session for nearly two weeks, will likely adjourn to-day.

Chatham county Republicans held their convention to-day, and the Dockery men say they have a cinch on it. The great fight in Wake is still going on. The primaries to-morrow night will tell the result.

THE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

EDITOR STAR—I called in at the City Hall one evening this week, when a committee was to meet that had been appointed to solicit subscriptions to a fair association.

Some gentlemen were discussing the subject and one of them made remarks something like this: "It is an uphill business to get up any enterprise in this city. We have a few, and only a few, enterprising people in Wilmington. Some of those who are the most zealous to build up the city are the least able, and many who are amply able, and who would realize the greatest benefit from improvement, are the least inclined to invest their money."

"For instance," he said, "there are those who own real estate—stores and dwelling houses—for rent, who take no interest at all in trying to establish any new enterprise."

This gentleman spoke of Charlotte, Newbern, Raleigh, Durham, Wilson, &c., in this State and many places in other States, whose natural advantages were far inferior to Wilmington's that were outstripping her. They had enterprising property owners, as well as merchants and other business men. He said "the climate of Wilmington, both in Winter and Summer, is the finest in the United States. That if we had Fair grounds, a race course and a tract for bicycle practice within or near the city limits, we should have a number of trainers here both Winter and Summer. And this alone would be a large advertisement for us all over the world. This would bring a large number of people here on both business and pleasure, which would result in a greater demand for stores, dwelling houses, hotels, boarding houses, saloons, barber shops and every other kind of business. There would be a greater demand for all kinds of labor as well as all kinds of goods and transportation."

If all this be true, it seems to me that it's time for our people to awake from their lethargy and arise in all their might with open hands and open purses and receive the showers of blessings that are hovering over us.

There is to be another meeting of the citizens at the City Hall this evening at 8.30. I wonder if any one who has the welfare of our city, or their own welfare at heart, will not attend this meeting?

TRAVELLER.

Southport Items.

The *Leader* says that Lieut. Morrison of Wilmington urges the formation of a division of Naval Reserves at Southport and the matter is being quietly worked on.

The well known tug *Italian* has been sold by Mr. Skinner of Wilmington to John D. Dalley of New York. The tug left on Saturday and goes into the towing business on the Harlem river, New York.

Alligators are now very numerous on the muddy banks of the creeks tributary to the lower Cape Fear. Adrian Moore, who made a fine record last year by slaying twenty-eight of the slimy saurians on his farm at Walden Creek, laid in a supply of ammunition last week, and declares he will fight for his hogs as long as he has a shot left and there are reptiles left in the creek for him to kill.

The driving of the artesian well at the quarantine station will be of considerable interest to Southporters in view of the information that can thus be obtained of the lay of the different stratas in this region. Dr. Eiger, the quarantine officer, intends to collect, during the boring, specimens of the different strata for analysis, and Dr. Holmes, State Geologist, has written expressing a desire to be furnished with samples of the layers of earth passed through as a contribution to the geological knowledge of Brunswick county.

Rev. A. D. McClure.

The *North Carolina Presbyterian* says that Rev. A. D. McClure, of this city, has been invited to hold a ten days' meeting at Highland church, Louisville, Ky., including the second and third Sabbaths in May. This visit will be a most pleasant reunion of pastor and people, as Mr. McClure served this church prior to taking charge of St. Andrews.

Craven County Republicans.

A telegram received last night from Newbern says that Craven county Republican convention was held there yesterday. The delegates elected to the State Convention were uninstructed, but two of them are for Russell for Governor.

Pillow casing at 9c to-day at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s, their Bargain Day. †

Drowned or Murdered.

The Fayetteville *Observer* of yesterday says:

Little Henry Bland, with his father and older brother Charlie, work in the Fayetteville Wooden Ware factory. He has been missing since Tuesday. Henry was one of a party, composed of the bucket factory hands, that went fishing that day up the Cape Fear to the R. R. bridge. While Charlie returned to town for a new hook Henry got separated from the others.

A search was made for the little fellow, but he could not be found. This morning thirty men marching through the streets created much excitement, and upon inquiry it was learned that they were hands of the bucket factory, going in search of their lost friend and favorite. Dr. McNeill and Mr. C. L. Taylor had ordered the factory closed for to day, so that proper search could be made.

Some think that he has met with foul play, while others are of the opinion that he fell in the river and was drowned.

DIED.

SCHULKEN—In this city this (Friday) morning, Mr. HENRY SCHULKEN, aged 81 years, 6 months and 9 days.

Funeral notice later.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oxford Ties.



The ties that binds the customers to the seller are the ties of price, the ties of style, the ties of fit. All these are embraced in our handsome line of Black and Tan Oxfords at $1.25, $1.50, $1.00 and $2.50. For the latest cut in Oxford Ties, and the lowest cut in prices, give us a call.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
ap 26 tf

CROLIUS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.
45-47 Exchange Place and Mount Morris Bank Building, 125th Street and Park Avenue.

OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said, and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references, New York Cotton Exchange references, New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

WILMINGTON OFFICE: 111 North Water Street.

U. M. ROBINSON, Manager.
Out of town business solicited. dec 29 6m

Beans, Beans, Beans.
Large Stock Just Received
EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF
VEGETABLE
—AND—
Farm Seeds
Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from
Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

THE ONLY CARGO
NEW CROP MOLASSES
directly imported from the
West Indies,
is now discharging at our wharf.
Ex-Schr. Wm. Linthicum,
Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.
Samples and prices furnished by
WORTH & WORTH,
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 8 tf

At The Unlucky Corner
A fine lot of two-year-old
North Carolina Hams 12½c Per Pound.
Any quantity of fine LEMONS at the old price.
Strawberries Fresh Every Day.
The biggest bottle of PICKLES you ever saw at 25 cents.
S. W. SANDERS.
apr 24 tf

Hamme, The Hatter,
HAS A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring Hats and beautiful line of Straw Goods. Latest Styles and Lowest Prices.
ap 26 tf 26 North Front Street.

THE
Alderman Hardware Co.
Have a full line of White Mountain and Arctic
ICE CREAM FREEZERS
WATER COOLERS,
Refrigerators, Both Pine and Hard Wood
Fly Traps, Window Screens, Screen Wire Cloth, Galvanized Poultry Netting and Galvanized Hardware, which they are offering at very low figures for cash. All we ask is a trial.
Alderman Hardware Co.,
29 South Front Street,
ap 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale,
A VERY FINE
Soda Water Fountain.
One Generator,
Six Copper Fountains.
A rare chance to secure a bargain.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street,
ap 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK
IN OUR WINDOW AND PICK OUT A PAIR OF
"Bicycle Leggings"
to suit you. Also the famous
"BALL BEARING" BICYCLE SHOES
are on exhibition at reduced prices.
Ladies' Bals, reduced from $2.50 to $2.25; Gentlemen's from $3 00 to $2.75. If you do not see what you like step inside and examine our stock of these goods.
We are constantly receiving new additions to both our Wholesale and Retail Departments. Prices have been reduced on all.
Respectfully,
Mercer & Evans.
Same place—H. C. Evan's old stand, or 63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets.
ap 23 tf

UP TO DATE
Livery and Sales Stable.
Southerland & Cowan,
108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.
OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.
Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses.
Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call $1.00.
Prices Uniform to All Comers.
Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.
Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

"A Positive Preventive and Cure."
That's what others say. Why not you? Have you tried it? If not, do so at once.
"Corneus' Bed Bug Interceptic"
is a Household Remedy for these pests. Most druggists sell it.
JAMES D. NUTT,
ap 8 tf Manufacturer.

CANDY.
10 Barrels Baltimore Candy.
50 Boxes Baltimore Candy.
60 Boxes Quail Baltimore Candy.
50 Buckets "Star" Mixture Candy.
25 Buckets "Lyon" Mixture Candy.
10 Tubs Broken Mixture Candy.
100 Boxes Penny Mixture Candy.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water street,
ap 26 tf AW Wilmington, N. C.

We Are Still
IN BUSINESS at No. 11 South Front street and would be pleased to have you give us a call when in need of our services. Respectfully,
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
apr 26 tf Barbers and Hair Dressers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Many Are Called
But Few Are Chosen,
Are the words of our Good Book, and it is just so in the mercantile world. Many begin, but few succeed. To reach the top round of the ladder of success is to fight for every step. We have had that war on for eight years. The fight has been long and steady, and we have climbed that ladder step by step until we have reached the top in the Dry Goods line. We are selling more Dress Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Millinery, Carpets and Matting than any house in the city. On prices we defy competition. Read and see what we are pushing this week.

Notions.
Buttermilk Soap, 3 cakes in box, nice goods, this week for 8c a box. Turkish Soap, 12 cakes in box, for 18c a box. Castile Soap, new and fresh goods, 2c each. Cologne, all styles and odors, best goods in small 2 ounce bottles, 25c a bottle. German Cologne, from 5c to 25c a bottle. C. P. Bailey's Swan Down, 5c a box. Few boxes of Swan Down and bottles of German Cologne, at 10c for both. Glycerine, 5c a jar. Steel Hair Pins, 1c per dozen. Best Lead Pencils, 3c a dozen. Nine-inch best Cast Shears, 10c a pair. Two sizes Curling Irons, 5c a pair. Splendid Snap Leather Purses, 8c each. Side Combs, new styles, 10, 12 and 15c each. Gents' Cuff Buttons, from 10 to 50c each. Pearl and Gold Shirt Studs, 25c a set. 32 and 38 rubber butt, double action, nickel mounted, center fire American Pistols, $1.25 each. Pocket Knives from 5 to 25c each. Do you ever buy Writing Paper? If so, why not buy it from us? A Beautiful Box, with 24 Sheets and 24 Envelopes, for 10c a box. Best Royal Wedding Linen Paper, 25c a box. Trilby Note, a splendid 6 pound Note Paper, fine and nice, 5 quires for 25c, or 5c a quire. Envelopes, 35c a box of 250, or 3c a pack. Best Brown's Shoe Polish, this week at 9c a bottle. Mason's Blacking, small sizes, 2 boxes for 5c. Gentlemen's Silk Scarfs this week, 9c each. A beautiful line of fine Windsor Ties, in new colors, 25c each. Silk Ties, 1 yard long and 5 inches wide, 12½c each. Gents' new wide end Windsor Ties, 25c each. Gents' standing Linen 4 ply collars, new styles, 5c each.

Flowers for the Spring is essential to make life pass happily. See what we have—the kind that does not fade. Two Roses on rubber stems, with foliage, 5c a bunch. Chrisanthemums, two on a bunch, large and with foliage, 19c a bunch. Ferns in several styles, 10c a bunch. Ladies' Collars, new styles, in linen, 5c each. Boys' Sailor Collars, with anchor in corner, 5c. Cuffs, new goods, all styles, 3c a pair. Ladies' Under Vests, 4c each. Ladies' fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, made of nice cambric, 4c each. Gents' large and nice Cambric Handkerchiefs, 4c each. Job in Children's Colored Borders this week, 2c each. Shoe Soles, best goods, from 10 to 35c a pair. Clinch Nails, ⅝ and 4-8, 4c a box, or 35c per dozen, worth 10c a box regular. Best Matting Tacks, 2c a box. Doylies of all grades and kinds. Red Damask, with fringe, 25c per dozen. Pure white, all Linen, 60c per dozen. Best unbleached, pure linen Table Cloths, 54 inches wide, 35c per yard. Beautiful Lace Curtains, 50c a pair, 36 inches wide Scrim, 4c a yard. Best Shirt Waist Calico, 4c a yard, 36 inches wide White Homespun, 3½c a yard. 35 inch Plaids, 8c per yard. Dress Goods of all styles. Silks of all quality and prices, from 22c to $1.19 per yard. Shoes of every grades, from 20c to $3.00 a pair. Men's Straw Hats of all kinds, from 10 to 50c each. Gents' Crush Fine Fur Hats, 25c each. Bell crown, new style Sailors for ladies, made of Senate Straw, 50c, nicely bound. Come to us for bargains of all kinds of goods. Summer Coats for gentlemen at 50c each.

You will find us at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord,
Proprietors of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
P. S.—Remember our Patterns of all styles. The May number on hand, and sheets given away. apr 26 tf

Straw Hats
For Men, Women and Children.
Children's every day Hats 10c.
A nice Sunday Hat 25c.
Extra nice quality for 48c.
Men's Straw Hats 10c and upw'ds.
75c fancy Straw, latest styles, 48c.
$2.50 extra fine Hats at $1.50.
Ladies' Sailor Hats—White, Navy and Black 10c.
High Crown Sailors, White and Black, 19c.
Nice line of Trimmed Sailors at 23c and 48c.

Summer Underwear
for Men, Women and Children.
Ladies' and Children's Ribbed Vests 5c.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c
Ladies' Long Sleeves Ribbed Vests 20c.
Men's Gauze Undershirts 18c.
A splendid Balbriggan Undershirt and Drawers 25c, 35c and 48c.
New lot of Scriven's Patent Drawers 89c, sold elsewere at $1 00 and $1.25.
Large assortment of Laundered and Unlaundered Negligee Shirts at 25c and upwards.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Write for samples ap 26 tf

SOUTHPORT AND WILMINGTON.



STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	Leave Wilmington.		Leave Southport.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	.....	6 00	2 30
TUESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
WEDNESDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
THURSDAY	9 30	.....	.....	2 30
FRIDAY	9 30	5 00	.....	2 30
SATURDAY	.....	2 30	8 00	.....

ap 19 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year, $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1896

MORE WOOL PULLING.

It is surprising and beautiful to behold the large amount of interest the advocates of the gold standard take in the working man. It reminds us so much of the fraternal solicitude the high tariff advocates show in the workman while they are booming protection for the manufacturers who employ the workman. It is not often that the soft-handed show so much interest in the "horny-handed sons of toil," and the horny-handed should appreciate it, although it may be doubted whether they can ever gather up enough gratitude to fully repay it, even if gratitude got cheap enough to be bought with 50-cent dollars. They might, however, pass around the hat and take up a contribution to have a big chromo made of some of these gold standard advocates and protective tariff advocates protesting their deep interest in the begrimed toiler. This would make a beautiful and touching picture to hand down to posterity, which would doubtless prize it—as it should be prized, that is if posterity has its perceptive faculties as fully developed as a well built posterity should have.

Talking to the wage earner was a principal feature of Secretary Carlisle's missionary effort at Chicago. He told the workmen who showed a disposition to have some regard for that old silver dollar of their daddies, that labor was one of the things that couldn't be "hoarded;" gold might be, silver might be, but labor couldn't. That was one of the things that had to be kept on the jump, as it were. A lost day was gone forever. Labor is the workman's capital and he can use only so much of it at a time and must keep on using it, for when he quits the capital dissolves, vanishes and becomes irrevocable. Whether any ideas of this kind had occurred to the workmen of Chicago previous to this address we do not know, but the probability is that some of them may have discovered it, in fact it is likely that most of them had discovered that a day lost was a goner to them and hence at least the industrious among them made it a habit of putting in six full days in each week when they could get that much to do. They doubtless, however, fully appreciated Secretary Carlisle's friendly interest in reminding them of it.

But perhaps strikes were running through his mind, as Chicago is a striking sort of a town and he concluded that while making a point for his "sound money" he would also be hitting the strikes a swipe, killing two birds with one stone as it were. Our opinion is that if it had been addressed to a lot of workmen just on the eve of a strike there would have been more point and pertinence in the unhoardable labor remarks.

In the same address he depicted to the workmen the gross injustice to them if silver should be remonetized, and what vast sums of money they would lose by it when all the hundreds of millions of dollars they have deposited in banks, trust companies and other depositories is paid back in 50-cent dollars. Exactly how this was going to be done he didn't say, but he just naturally took for granted, and supposed they would, that the man who now puts in a 50-cent dollar and gets back a hundred-cent dollar would only get back a 25-cent dollar after the free silver performances begin. We use the phrase 50-cent dollars here because that's what the gold advocates tell us our silver dollars are worth. He illustrated his point by declaring that the free coinage of silver would drive gold out of the country and put us on a silver basis, and that the 50-cent dollar would be a very cheap dollar and that it would take a good deal of that kind of dollars to buy anything. That is to say we would have "cheap money" and dear everything else. Exactly how we are going to have a gorge of money when the silver will drive the gold out of the country, about $600,000,000 according to their figures, or about one-third of the total circulation, he didn't stop to explain, for the reason, we suppose, that it couldn't be very easily explained. We do not blame him for it would be rather difficult to explain how a one-third reduction in the volume of the currency could increase the volume, and that with two-thirds of the volume left money would be cheaper than it was before.

But why should our gold hide itself in the ground any more than it does now, or why should it fly to Europe if we have free coinage? It is hoarded now, it is never seen in circulation. It certainly will not go to Europe unless there is a demand for it over there and they are willing to pay such a premium on it as would draw it from its hoarding places. But our gold isn't safe now for when there is a paying market for it on the other side it goes in spite of Secretary Carlisle's efforts to keep it here. Our impression is that Secretary Carlisle is overdoing the workmen racket and presuming too much on the credulity of the toilers.

MINOR MENTION.

Hon. John S. Henderson, of Salisbury, has added his contribution to the gold standard literature of the day and has come to the conclusion that the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is a very small matter to be raising such a racket about, that practically speaking it doesn't amount to a continental, that we can't get it anyhow, and if we could get it he doesn't believe that the parity between gold and silver could be maintained, notwithstanding the fact that the parity had been maintained the world over until England demonetized silver in 1816, and in other nations after that until the demonetization of 1873 took place. Mr. Henderson's contribution attracts attention chiefly from the fact that he stands in the position of a proselyte under the teaching of missionaries Carlisle, Smith and their assistants who once believed in silver, but saw with different eyes after they got to Washington. Like Messrs. Carlisle and Smith, Hon. Mr. Henderson has a good deal of swallowing to do in assuming his new role, for some of his ablest efforts on the stump and in Congress during his congressional career were in championing the cause of silver and in showing how much the country is indebted to the aggressive action and legislation of the Democratic party for the silver it has. According to Mr. Henderson, to the Democratic party belongs the credit (and he was right in claiming it) for all the coinage of silver which we have had since 1878, and also for preventing the contraction of the currency by the act prohibiting the destruction of the greenbacks and requiring that they be reissued when redeemed, thus preventing a disastrous contraction of the currency by keeping the $346,000,000 of greenbacks then outstanding in circulation. But as Mr. Henderson is now paddling in the same boat with the gold men, he will probably join in with them in demanding that these greenbacks be wiped out. When a man begins to swallow at all he has a good deal of it to do although it may strain him sometimes.

* * *

The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in their convention, Wednesday, followed the lead of the Democratic convention of Massachusetts and raised the gold flag. As far as Pennsylvania proper is concerned it doesn't matter what kind of a platform it adopts for it is an overwhelmingly Republican State where there is no earthly chance to elect a Democrat to any State office, unless there be a split, and a big one, in the Republican party. Since the organization of the Republican party Pennsylvania has never cast its vote for a Democratic candidate for the Presidency no matter what the platforms of the respective parties might be. When the convention made its deliverance on the money question it jumped clear over the fence on the gold side and left the Republicans sitting astraddle of it. The Republicans did go so far as to express a willingness to coin silver on international agreement or "on Government account," but these Keystone Democrats unequivocally declare that while they are in favor of a "liberal use of silver consistent with the gold standard"—which means subsidiary coin—they are out and out against the free coinage of silver, international agreement or no international agreement, on Government account or on any other account. Logically interpreted they look upon silver as no account save for purpose of making change. But they are not satisfied with that, for they want all Government paper money withdrawn, and all money transactions conducted on a strictly gold basis. If such a platform were adopted at Chicago, we might as well prepare for the funeral.

* * *

Senator Teller gave notice in the Senate Wednesday that he would pull out of the Republican party if it gave the cold shoulder to silver at St. Louis. Senator Teller has been a Republican ever since the organization of the Republican party. He is an able man, has made finances a study and is as well equipped to discuss that question as any man in public life to-day. He has been a consistent champion of silver all along, and although differing from his party at the last election, he supported its candidates because he thought that with its platform pledges it would make an honest effort to rehabilitate silver, a hope in which he and thousands of other silver Republicans have been sadly disappointed. Senator Teller represents a Western constituency which is suffering untold evils from the present monetary system, which makes them mere tribute payers to money lenders and syndicates of the money centers of the East, who now absolutely control the money supplies of the country and will continue to control them while the money system rests on a gold basis.

Carl Feigenbaum was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison, N. Y., a few days ago for the murder of a woman. The lawyer who defended him believes that from confessions made to him while in prison Feigenbaum was the veritable "Jack the Ripper" who some years ago created such a horrid sensation by his butcheries in the Whitechapel quarter of London. Feigenbaum was in London when those crimes were committed and was afterwards in Wisconsin when several similar crimes were committed. The lawyer believes that Feigenbaum was the perpetrator of them all.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The conversion of ex-Mayor Hopkins to the cause of sound money has been announced, but the Chicago papers neglect to state the terms of the conversion.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Senator Sherman doesn't like the phrase "high tariff" as descriptive of the Republican policy in case they shall elect a President and Congress. But he says it will be high enough for protection purposes. And how high is this? The average rate under the original Morrill tariff was 32 per cent. Under the Republican Commission tariff (Arthur's) of 1884 it was 41.63 per cent. Last year, under the Wilson law, it was 41.75, Is not this high enough? Do the "infant industries" require higher protection the older they grow?—*New York World Dem.*

—— It looks very much as if it was going to be "free silver or a bolt" both at St. Louis and Chicago. This is not to be deplored. We may as well come to a show-down at once on the financial question. There need be no fears of the result. No party in favor of a silver standard can succeed. It is safe to say that at least three-fourths of the people of this country are in favor of maintaining the present monetary standard. It may be a very good thing for the country to have the silver forces flock together. Under no circumstances could they secure electoral votes enough to elect a President. The most they could do would be to throw the election into the House, which would be sure to elect a sound-money man. Let the battle of the standards go on to the bitter end.—*New York Mercury (gold) Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Call*: Mrs. Esther Massey Mitchell, wife of Mr. George W. Mitchell, died Tuesday morning at 7.30 o'clock. Mrs. Mitchell had been suffering for some time with Inflammation of the bowels, and the physicians decided that an operation was the only hope of saving her life, and then her chances were small. She was taken to Rex Hospital yesterday morning and the operation was performed in the afternoon, but her condition was such that she could not survive.

— Charlotte *News*: Mrs. W. Frank Dowd and her children were the victims this morning of the most distressful runaway accident that has occurred in Charlotte since Laban Williams was killed. The runaway occurred on Brevard street, and Mrs. Dowd and two of her children were hurt, Mrs. Dowd painfully and the children seriously, one of them being kicked twice on the head by the horse and the other having its teeth knocked out and face lacerated.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: The Holiness tent pitched in the Fair grounds at Maxton since last Wednesday, was torn down sometime between the hours of dismissal Saturday night and six o'clock Sunday morning. Of course nobody would think of charging the good people of Maxton with such a piece of outlandish meanness, but it was done and somebody there did it. Maxton is not responsible for having such destructive and mean hearted people.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Mr. Walter R. Henderson, who died at the Soldiers' Home last Friday, was probably the oldest inhabitant of Rocky Mount. He came here from Wilmington about 1840, a year or two after landing. He was a native of Edinburgh Mr. Henderson was a first cousin to Sir Walter Scott, his mother being an aunt of the great novelist. Mr. Henderson served under the Stars and Bars in our Civil War and a short while ago repaired to the Soldiers' Home to spend the evening of his days with his old Comrades in Arms. —— We regret to note the death of Mr. Jim Neal, which occurred at his home near here last Friday of paralysis.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: Last night at 10 o'clock Mr. Allen S. Barden suddenly passed away with heart failure. Mr. Barden, who was in his 57th year, leaves a widow and eight children. He was a brave Confederate soldier and was wounded twice during the war, through the whole of which he served. —— Last night at 11 o'clock Deputy Collector Troy was at the Opera House attending the Carnival when he received a message that a moonshine still was in full operation not far from China Grove Church, in Harnett county. Collecting a posse, all mounted, he left for the scene, surprised the blockaders, destroyed about one thousand gallons of beer and the stilling outfit and was back home at daylight. No blood was shed, the moonshiners disappearing as if swallowed up by the earth.

TWINKLINGS.

— Directory Man—Yes, sir. We have in the new directory, just being finished, 20,000 names. That multiplied by five, the average size of a family, makes 100,000. See?

— Hoax—Does Sillicus know anything about music?
Joax—No; he doesn't know the difference between a string orchestra and a rubber band.—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Social Philosopher — "Fifty years ago our statesmen and orators loomed up among the first in the world. Where are they now?"
Able Editor—"In newspaper offices."—*New York Weekly.*

— Well Qualified.—"Is dis where dey wants a boy?"
"It is; but he must be a boy who never utters an untruth and does not use slang or swear."
"Well, me brudder's a deaf mute. I'll send 'im round."—*Life.*

— Mistress—"Mary, I don't approve of your entertaining your young man in the kitchen."
"Well, mum, he's too shy to come in the parlor."—*Life.*

— Worth the Trouble—"Miss Swift is learning to ride a wheel, she tells me."
"But she rode one last year. Why does she have to learn again?"
"Another fellow is teaching her."—*Life.*

— Valuable Aid—"Gobbs, do you help your wife clean house?"
"Well, sometimes I knock the soot out of my stovepipe hat."—*Chicago Record.*

— Short Engagement—Little Boy—"How soon are you and Sis goin' to be married?"
Accepted Suitor—"She has not named the day yet. I hope she does not believe in long engagements."
Little Boy—"She doesn't I know, 'cause all her engagements has been short."—*Town and Country Journal, Sydney.*

MINES UNDER THE SEA.

Visitors May Hear the Booming of the Ocean Over Their Heads.

There is a striking example of man's boldness in searching for wealth and his skill in securing it at Betallock, near Cape Cornwall. Betallock is a bold headland composed of huge masses of hornblende, masked by walls of slate, against which the Atlantic surges are constantly dashing. The persevering efforts of man have at this point been more powerful than those of nature. The Alaska Mining Record says that the gloomy precipices of slate, which unnumbered ages of sea storms have been unable to displace, are here cut in twain by the miner, whose complicated machinery clings to the cliff at places where it would seem almost impossible for an engine to be fixed. Powerful steam engines, stamp mills and all the heavy machinery required in modern mining are perched on what at first sight seem inaccessible situations, so that from a distance they look as if growing out of the crags. All is noise and bustle, which contrasts strangely with the placidity of the seaward view.

"Kibbles" descend fathoms beneath the sea and ascend again with copper or tin ores, which are wheeled away to larger heaps, where women, boys and girls separate various qualities with the systematic industry of workers in a factory. Everybody and everything—rocks, platforms and paths—is smeared with the prevailing red hue derived from a slight mixture of iron with copper or tin ores, and then the very muddy stream flowing from the stamp mill to the sea has imparted to the beach, the breakers and the foam the same rubicund tinge. If ore is coming up plentifully and of good quality, everybody is pleased, and far down in the gloomy depths of the mine, which Cornish legends people with spirits, the news that a new "bunch" of copper has been struck or that the old lode is growing richer fills the workers with professional joy.

As the visitor creeps along the passages into which the light of day has never entered he hears comparatively little, until, having become accustomed to the darkness, barely illuminated by the flicker of lamps, he dimly distinguishes the stalwart gnomes at work. Coming from the upper world amid the din of heavy stamps and measured gush of pumps, the clang of machinery above and the surge of the sea below, the rattle of wagons on tramways and the crowds of men and boys climbing up and down paths which seem to be too steep for a goat, the modified silence of the level strikes some as unnatural.

In places, however, the guide may ask the visitor to listen to a curious sound. It is the booming of the waves above and the grating of the stones on the sea bottom. Then he is told, to give him courage, that in some of the recesses of the first level the ore has been cut away until a roof not more than six feet thick has been left. First worked on the face of the cliffs only, the mine descended, level by level, until the excavations extended for more than six fathoms under the sea and for long distances inland, while the greatest depth to which it had been sunk is about 2,000 feet.

HIS FIRST MEETING WITH LINCOLN.

How the Kindly, Homely Face Drove Away His Prejudices.

Charles E. Anthony's one meeting with Lincoln presents an interesting contrast to those of the men who shared the emancipator's interest in public affairs.

It was in the latter part of the winter of 1861, but a short time before Mr. Lincoln left for his inauguration at Washington. Judge Anthony went to the Sherman House, where the president elect was staying, and took with him his son Charles, then but a little boy—though the event is one which in mature manhood he remembers and will retain while he lives.

A good many men were present, and there was a constant pressure for admission at the door. Those who were admitted to Mr. Lincoln's presence seemed to have matters of a great deal of importance to talk about, which, of course, the boy did not understand. Nor did the failure to understand it trouble him at all. He played about the room, as a child will, looking at whatever interested him for the time, and when the interview with his father was concluded he was ready to go.

But Mr. Lincoln, ever interested in little children, called the lad to him and took him upon his knee.

"My impression of him all the time I had been playing about the room," says Mr. Anthony, "was that he was a terribly homely man. I was rather repelled. But no sooner did he speak to me and call me to come to him than the expression of his face changed completely, or, rather, my view of it changed. It at once became kindly and attractive. I went to him without any hesitation, though I was rather a timid boy, and did not resist at all when he gathered me up and placed me upon his knee. He asked me some questions, I remember, seeming instantly to find, in the turmoil of all the great questions that must have been heavy upon him, the very ones that would go to the thought of a child. I answered him without hesitation, and after a moment he patted my shoulder and said:

" 'Well, you'll be a man before your mother yet,' and put me down.

"I had never before heard the homely old expression, and it puzzled me for a time. After a moment I understood it, but he looked at me while I was puzzling over it and seemed to be amused—as no doubt he was.

"The incident simply illustrates the ease and readiness with which Lincoln could turn from the mighty questions that seemed insoluble to the greatest minds of the nation, give a moment's interested attention to a child and return at once to matters of state—and solve them.

"The next time I saw him he was in his coffin, lying in state over here in the old courthouse. I was profoundly grieved."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Surprising Ship News.

One of our shipowners the other day saw his vessel reported. She was bound on a long voyage to the other side of the world. Taking the reported latitude and longitude he found, much to his surprise, that she was in the middle of the desert of Sahara.—Eastern Argus.

THE STRANGE HOUSE.

The detective had dropped the paper telling how Salvatore Cavallero, the Long Branch Italian, made his dwelling a storehouse of plunder.

"Every house holds its mystery," he began tritely.

Then he told the story of the house on West Tenth street, not far from Fifth avenue. He could not specify more particularly, he declared.

"I was detailed to watch it," he went on, "because there was something odd about its tenant. A most respectable house in a most respectable neighborhood, it had been sublet to one William Smith, a small dark man with a foreign accent.

"He had paid six months' rent in advance in lieu of reference, and as the dull summer season was coming on the agent had not quibbled over this slight violation of his rule requiring references. Whence he came, what his trade, no one could say. The rent had been paid in English gold.

"After Mr. Smith had moved in—he rented furnished—the strange proceedings began which attracted the neighbors' attention. Just after sundown muffled men began to appear at the door, which would open, revealing the dimly lit hall. The visitor entered. Now the peculiar feature of the case was that no one ever came out, while Mr. Smith existed apparently independent of the butcher and baker. If you rang, the manservant simply told you that his master was not in. But other persons evidently found him in. Three or four persons passed that threshold daily, never to reappear over it. Of course the neighboring servants whispered marvelous tales of ghosts. If you went and scanned the faces of those who entered, you found them to be apparently gentlemen, with thin, intellectual faces.

"Going up the steps the visitor would peer about as if fearing observation. One of the double hall doors stood closed. While he waited he invariably stepped behind this screen until the other door was opened. Then it shut on him. You might wait all night and the next day, as I have done, but the visitor never reappeared. The house, heavily shuttered, presented an impassive front to the street that told nothing of its mystery.

"Naturally I indulged in theories of murder or other crime being committed there. But there were no reports of missing men and newspaper personals gave no clew. Nor did we have any complaints or other evidence justifying a raid. Finally I decided to take the matter into my own hands. I did this by boldly going up the steps a third time—I had been told twice by the strange servant that Mr. Smith was out. On this occasion I followed close on the heels of one of the visitors, who probably was destined never to appear again. I rang, and after a few minutes the door was opened. The same servant stood there. He was black, with the regular features belonging to East Indians or North Africans. If you ever venture as far east as Constantinople, you may see men of his type in the cosmopolitan street throng. The peculiarity of this man was his shining black eyes, that looked me through and through. He was in the regulation black coat and white cravat of the house lackey."

" 'Mr. Smith?'

" 'Sees no one,' he began in a slightly foreign accent. A heavily shaded lamp threw a subdued light on the stairway.

" 'But some one entered a half minute before me,' I began. On the other occasions I had asked who this mysterious Smith who concealed an interesting personality very cunningly under that most commonplace name might be, what his occupation, whence he came. On both occasions the door had slammed in my face.

"This time I took the precaution to put my foot over the sill in such a way that the door could not close. The man attempted it. I stepped inside. The door swung into its place with a little metallic click.

"I fancied the black eyes snapped angrily, but the man motioned me civilly into an adjoining room. This was an ordinary apartment furnished in the way of rooms in houses that are sublet, where the bric-a-brac and essentials giving expression have been removed. A lamp with a red shade lit the place.

" 'Wait. I will see,' said the black.

"Presently he returned, this time bearing a silver tray, on which were a curiously carved silver decanter and some glasses, with a plate of biscuits. The man made a sort of obeisance that had in it something oriental, as if he had stepped out of one of the stories dealing with the Caliph Haroun al Raschid.

" 'While you wait, won't you have some refreshment?'

"His accents were so suave that, forgetting any suspicion, I did not stay his hand when he poured some liquid like claret into one of the long decanters. Lifting it to my lips I found it was a curious tasting beverage. For a moment I thought it was molten fire. Then the black retainer appeared to be dancing before my eyes, and I lost consciousness.

"When I awoke, I was on the couch in the same room. The lamp was still burning. I raised myself up. My head ached terribly. On a chair near me sat a little monkey grinning and chattering. It startled me at first, but in my trade one ceases to be afraid, because back of everything, however mysterious, we are accustomed to find human cunning.

"I rose, threw back the shutters and daylight poured into the room. I had been there all night. No one stirred except the poor little beast of a gibbering ape. I made my way to the outside door, seeing no one, and ran down the steps into the street, the monkey following.

"I returned with the policeman on the beat. We searched the house high and low. There was no evidence of occupancy beyond that of the little ape. No trunk or clothing or food or even the silver decanter from which I had drunk. About the ape's neck was a curiously carved little silver chain with some odd cabalistic device. At the zoo in the park they told me that he was of an Indian species.

"During my all night stupor, what had become of the mysterious Mr. Smith and his visitors? They were never seen nor heard of again. The house was just an ordinary dwelling on an ordinary street. But for me it still has an enigmatical expression of inexplicable mystery.—New York Sun.

My Maryland.

"Maryland, My Maryland," was the work of James Ryder Randall, a native of Baltimore. The song was written by him in April, 1861, while he was engaged on a newspaper in New Orleans. The melody is a German folk song, "O Tannenbaum." It is also found, nearly in its present form, in an interlude in Mozart's "First Mass."

Self Slaughter In France.

During the last four years 26,000 persons in France have put an end to their own lives.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Hone's Caustic Satires.

Hone's kindly sentiments and wholesome doctrines appear in his well known "Table" and "Every Day Book," but his caustic satire, couched in a liturgical form, roused the indignation of all well thinking people—that is to say, of all those who were on the side of the ministerial party, to which Hone was politically opposed. He was charged with writing "impious, profane and scandalous libels" on that part of our church service called the catechism and other parts thereof, with intent to bring these works into contempt. "Hoping and believing that you are Christians," said Lord Ellenborough, on concluding his address to the jury, "I doubt not that your verdict will be in accordance with your creed." But the jury found Hone not guilty, and emphasized their finding by initiating a subscription for the accused, which amounted to several thousand pounds.

Ellenborough, says Campbell, bought six red herrings on his way home after the trial, but never again held up his head in public. For him these political squibs were the dissemination of an awful system of impiety, and there is not the slightest doubt that he thought it as much his duty to put Hone in jail for his parodies as to condemn a poor wretch to death for stealing in a shop to the value of 5 shillings. To Sir Matthew Hale, in the Bury St. Edmund's trial, a disbelief in witchcraft was all one with a disbelief in Christianity, and Ellenborough saw an abrogation of the commandments in a parody of the catechism.—Quarterly Review.

Rip Van Winkle In China.

A Chinese writer, Tcheng Ki Tong, describes Chinese chess as a game of patience. It is played with 361 pawns, and the player sometimes deliberates half an hour before moving one of them. Literary men and ladies are said to be fond of it, and what sounds more likely "people who have retired from business." There are three sounds, the writer says, which help to turn one's thoughts toward what is pure and delicate—the sound of falling water, the murmur of wind in the trees, and the rattle of chess pawns.

In the time of the Tching dynasty, as the story goes, a woodcutter who had gone to the top of a mountain for a day's work found two young men there playing chess. He stopped to look on, and presently became deeply interested, and after awhile one of the players gave him a piece of candied fruit to eat.

The game grew more and more exciting. The woodcutter forgot his work and sat hour after hour with his eyes on the board. At last he happened to look at his ax. The handle of it had rotted away.

That frightened him. He jumped up and hastened down the mountain to the village. Alas! Among all the people in the street he recognized not one, and he found on inquiry that several centuries had passed since he started out with his ax.

William Cleveland Spoons.

William Cleveland, grandfather of President Grover Cleveland, was a silversmith in Norwich Town, among the hills of eastern Connecticut, and deacon for more than a quarter of a century in the village Congregational church. The "deacon," as he was always addressed, was an expert workman, and his goods were always in demand. As a consequence, the country families about Norwich Town have Cleveland silver spoons in abundance, coming down by inheritance from old time ancestors. A Norwich Town woman's legacy of two of the spoons—exquisitely wrought specimens of painstaking work—was recently presented to Ruth Cleveland, and in return, a personal letter of thanks was received from her distinguished father.—Hartford Post.

At Yakutsk, Siberia, there is a well that has been sunk to a depth of 382 feet all the way through hard frozen soil.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℘ ℔	7½@	7½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	5¼@	5½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	5½@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℘ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℘ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	40 @	42½
COTTON TIES— ℘ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	14 @	18½
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	8 @	9
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice,	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½@	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	42½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	41½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	40
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℘ ℔—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	6½@	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	11 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℘ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
on 125 ℘ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½@	5¾
Standard A	@	5⅜
White Ex. C	@	5⅛
Extra C, Golden	4 @	4⅞
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℘ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry		

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¼ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 40 per bbl for Strained and $1 45 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1 90 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 27½c; rosin, strained, $1.15; good strained $1 20; tar $1.05; crude turpentine $1 20, 1 80, 2 25,

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	109
Rosin	347
Tar	26
Crude Turpentine	51

Receipts same day last year—31 casks spirits turpentine, 849 bbls rosin, 190 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7⅜c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅝	" "
Low Middling	7 5-16	" "
Middling	7⅜	" "
Good Middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6½c.

Receipts—46 bales; same day last year 89.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 2@2½ cent., last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488¼ for sixty days and 488¾@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 109¾, United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 105; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 30—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8⅜c; middling uplands 8⅛c.

Cotton futures to-day closed steady; April 7 92, May 7 92, June 7 94, July 7 91, August 7 90, September 7 39, October 7 26 November 7 17, December 7 17, January 7 20; February 7.23. Sales 91,600 ba'es.

Cotton—net — bales; gross receipts 37 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,500 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 37 bales; sales 291 sales bales, to spinners 191, bales; stock (actual) 134,871 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,202 bales; exports to Great Britain 3 500 bales; to France 250 bales; to the Continent 2,896 bales; stock 427,773 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 33,097 bales; exports to Great Britain 32,157 bales; to France 699 bales; to the Continent 14,573 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,960,676 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,031,230 bales; exports to France 444,585 bales; exports to the Continent 1,592,245 bales.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Flour was dull, easy and unchanged; Southern flour easy; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00; good to choice $3 00@3 30. Wheat—spot dull and firmer; f. o. b. 76⅜c to arrive; ungraded red 60@61c; options fairly active and irregular, closing firm at ⅜@⅝c advance; No. 2 red April —c; May 70⅝c; June 70½c; July 70⅝c; August —; September —c; December —. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 35@35⅝c; afloat 36⅜c; options less active, firm and unchanged; May 35⅜c; July 36⅜c; August —c; September 37⅝c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and unchanged; May 24c; July 24½c; spot prices—No. 2 25¼c, No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western 25@26c. Hay firm and receipts light; shipping 7 75@77½c; good to choice 95@$1 05. Beef dull, steady and unchanged; beef hams quiet at $14 00@15 50; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $14 00@15 50. Cut meats quiet and steady: pickled bellies 4⅝@4¾c; shoulders 4½@4¾c; hams 9@9½c. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam $5 05; city $4 50; May 5 00; refined lard dull; Continent $5 35; South America $5 75; compound $4 25@4 62½. Pork quiet, steady and unchanged; old mess $9 00@9 50; new $10 00. Butter firm, with a light receipts; State dairy 8@14½; do creamery 10@15½c; Western dairy old 7@9c; do. creamery 11@15½c; Elgins 15½c. Eggs quiet and weak; State and Pennsylvania 11@12c; Southern 9@9¾c; Western fresh 10@11c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 21½@22c; yellow prime 25½; do off grade 25½c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses in fair demand, firm and unchanged, Peanuts quiet; fancy handpicked 4¾@5c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 10 points up; May $12 85@12 90; July $12 50; September $11 60; December $10 90; spot Rio quiet and steadier; No. 7 $13 87½@14 00. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugals, 96 test —c; refined sugar quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Cash quotations; Flour dull and steady; prices unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61½@62½c; No. 2 red 64⅜@66½c. Corn—No. 2 28⅝@29. Oats—No. 2, 18¼@18½. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 10@8 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 67½@4 70. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 00@4 05. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 12½@4 25. Whiskey, per gallon, $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—April 62.62½, 61½, 62; May 62⅛@62½, 62¼, 61⅜, 62@62½; July 63⅝@64, 64½, 63½@63⅜, 64. Corn—April 28⅝@28¾, 28¾, 28⅜, 28⅝; May 28⅝@28¾, 28¾, 28⅜, 28⅝c; July 30⅜, 30⅜, 30⅛, 30¼, 30⅜; September 31⅛, 31⅜, 31½, 31⅝@31¾c. Oats—May 18¼@18⅜, 18¼@18⅜, 17⅝, 17⅞; July 19¼, 19⅜, 19¼, 19¼c; September 19⅜, 20½, 19¾, 19⅞@20c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 00, 8 20, 8 00, 8 12½; July $8 22½, 8 42½, 8 20, 8 37½; September 8 40, 8 57½, 8 40, 8 57½. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $4 65, 4 70, 4 65, 4 70; July $4 80, 4 87½, 4 80, 4 85; September $4 95, 5 00, 4 95, 5 00. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—$4 00, 4 02½, 3 97½, 4 02½; July $4 17½, 4 22½, 4 15, 4 22½; September $4 32½, 4 37½, 4 30, 4 37½.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Flour dull. Wheat weak; No. 2 red spot 69½c asked; May and June 68¾@69c; Southern wheat by sample 73@74c; do on grade 69@72c. Corn weak; mixed spot, April and May 34½@34⅝c; June 35c asked; July 35⅝@35⅞c. Steamer mixed 33½@33½c; Southern white 36c asked; do yellow 36½@37c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 white Western 26@26½c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

April 30—Galveston, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 657 bales; Norfolk, steady at 7 11-16c, net receipts 608 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8⅛, net receipts — bales, Boston, quiet at 8⅛, net receipts 416 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7⅜, net receipts 46 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8⅜c. net receipts 266 bales. Savannah, quiet at 7⅝c, net receipts 1 386 bales, New Orleans, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 2,575 bales; Mobile, dull at 7½, net receipts 64 bales; Memphis, steady at 7½c, net receipts 146 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅜c, net receipts 246 bales; Charleston, steady at 7½, net receipts bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices unchanged. American middling 4 13-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8 900 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 6,000 bales, of which 5,400 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. April 4 19-64d; April and May 4 18 64d; May and June 4 17-64d; June and July 4 15-64d; July and August 4 14 64d; August and September 4 10-64d; September and October 4 3-64d; October and November 3 61-64d; November and December 3 59-64d; December and January 3 58-64@3 59-64d. American spot grades unchanged. American middling fair 4 23-32d; good middling 4½d; middling 4 13-32d; low middling 4 5-16d; good ordinary 4 3-16d; ordinary 4d. Futures quiet.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day were 2,200 bales new dockets, and — bales old dockets.

4 P M—May 4 18-64d buyer; May and June 4 17 64d buyer; June and July 4 15 64@4 16 64d seller; July and August 4 14-64d; August and September 4 10-64@4 11 64d; September and October 4 3 64d seller; October and November 3 61 64d seller; November and December 3 59 64d seller; December and January 3 59 64d seller; January and February 3 59-64d buyer. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, James Madden.

Nor barque Nor, Johannesen, Bristol, Eng, S P Shotter Co.

Br schr Alert, Godett, Jacmel, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by A Behrends & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

JACMEL—Schr Alert—71,420 feet lumber.

BRISTOL—Nor barque Nor—500 casks spirits turpentine, 3,779 bbls rosin.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 1, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Marion Hill, 219 tons, Armstrong, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Nellie Ford, 435 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Ella G Ellis, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Fred B Belano, 249 tons, Sawyer, Jas T Riley & Co.
Longfellow, 254 tons, Goldthwaite, Jas T Rily & Co.
Emma S. Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

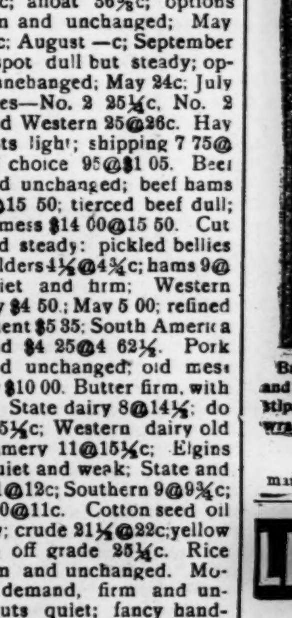
BARQUES.

River Thames (Nor), 454 tons, Jas T Riley & Co.
Eugene (Nor), 508 tons, Hansen, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

Georgie (Haytien), 142 tons, Gezequel, Geo Harriss; Son & Co.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS



Cures Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Debility, Malaria, Neuralgia, Bad Blood, Kidney & Liver Troubles, Women's Complaints.

Brown's Iron Bitters is pleasant to take, and it will not stain the teeth nor cause constipation. See the crossed red lines on the wrapper. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

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LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

Lea & Perrins

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As a further protection against all imitations.

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JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

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L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

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Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

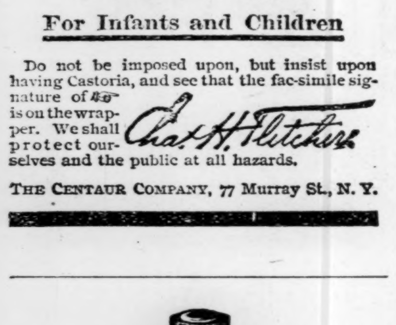
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AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

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The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



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To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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The Morning Star.

LAD AND LASS.

Oh, lad and lass, the old earth spins away!
Today is sweet, and sweet was yesterday.
Tomorrow's dawn may rise up chill and gray—
Ah, lad and lass!

Ah, lad and lass, some day you will awake,
Stand hand to hand and feel the heart strings break,
Drink sorrow from love's cup for old time's sake—
Ah, lad and lass!

Ah, lad and lass, the world is hard to read,
And none may tell what fruit shall crown the seed,
But hold forever to the old, old creed—
Ah, lad and lass!

—New Budget.

BETRAYED BY LOVE.

Kaffsky was a born genius, destined in time to soar to the dizzy heights of a professional chair. So at least said his professors at the University of St. Petersburg. We students likewise held him in awe and hedged him around with reverential ostracism.

That same Kaffsky used to squander his days and nights over mathematics and chemistry and half a dozen kindred sciences, as if life were to last for eternity. We did not believe in a man having so many irons in the fire, and we limited our own efforts to the accomplishment of one single task—the regeneration of mankind as a preliminary step to the remodeling of Russian society.

We had weighed Kaffsky in the political balance—the only one in vogue at Russian universities ten years ago—and had found him sadly wanting.

He was a member of none of the three churches, outside of which there is no salvation—that of the sworn conspirators, who edited a forbidden political journal, Land and Liberty, hatched plots against the state and sometimes helped to carry them out; that of unsworn conspirators, from whom the former were usually recruited, and the bulk of students who sympathized with everything and everybody who embarrassed the government.

And to crown all, we had just heard of his impending marriage. "A nice time to be thinking of marrying and feathering his nest," we remarked to each other, "just when the pillars of the social edifice are giving way and we are doing our best to pull them down, in order to build up something better!"

When the name of the future bride was mentioned, those among us who knew her were staggered a bit. Anna Pavlona Smirnova was not a Venus. But if she had much less beauty than her photograph—which is a common failing of women—she had a good deal more wit, which is not by any means so common.

Although apparently young enough to be his daughter, Anna Pavlona was Kaffsky's senior by five or six years, and to make matters still more mixed she was a red radical at heart.

Formerly her democratic views had got her into hot water with the authorities, and it was not without considerable difficulty that she had obtained her present position as teacher in a girls' gymnasy which enabled her to live in modest competency with her widowed mother.

The police, we knew, had twice or thrice made elaborate inquiries about Kaffsky, had noted his comings in and goings out and had set a watch upon his actions. Platoff, when arrested a week ago, chanced to have Kaffsky's card in his pocket and was subjected to a long secret cross examination about his dealings with him.

"As well suspect the stone sphinxes at the Nikolai bridge as that piece of stuck up selfishness called Kaffsky," exclaimed Lavroff.

"There must be some reason for the suspicion," cried Brodsky. "There's always fire where there's smoke, and as we know there's no fire here then there cannot possibly be any real smoke. It's a matter of smoked glass spectacles."

This remark struck us all as the acme of cleverness. It was warmly applauded. "Well, but who can have smoked the government's spectacles?" somebody asked.

"Boorman! Boorman! He alone has a grudge against Kaffsky," cried half a dozen voices.

Now, none of us had a doubt that he was the Judas Iscariot. His hangdog expression, his slouching gait, his furtive glance and stammering deviltry proclaimed the nature of the spirit that lived and worked within him.

The present case strengthened our suspicion, for Boorman and Kaffsky had quarreled years before.

Summer vacations were at hand. The last of the examinations would take place in ten days, and then we should disperse over the length and breadth of the empire, many of us never to return again.

Suddenly we were stunned and stupefied by a bolt from the blue in the shape of a rumor that Kaffsky had been arrested.

He and Alexeieff had gone to the theater the night before. They had walked home together and made an appointment for the morrow at the university, but at about 2 a. m. Kaffsky had been spirited away and was now in the secret wing of the Lithuanian fortress.

A written request was presented by some of the professors, who were beside themselves with indignation, that Kaffsky should be released on bail, just to finish his examinations and take his degree, for they knew very well it was all a misunderstanding.

But to our utmost astonishment their request was refused, and Kaffsky was removed from the Lithuanian fortress only to be immured in the more terrible fortress of Peter and Paul.

The excitement caused by the arrest was assuming dangerous proportions. Nobody had cared a rap for Kaffsky a week before, and he was already a most popular hero now.

Perhaps it was hatred for the heartless informer—who had also been arrested no doubt to save him from being lynched—and sympathy for Anna Pavlona, whose womanly feelings had got the better of her philosophy. She had completely broken down.

She had been taken to her bed, had refused all food, had forwarded petition after petition to the minister of the interior, and when it became clear that she might just as well be sowing salt on the seashore her mind gave way. The doctors sent her mother and herself in post haste to the Crimea.

In October a few of us met in St. Petersburg once more, but only a few. The police had made a tremendous haul among the students the day the university closed session, and many were now in their distant native villages, expelled from the university, others in prison, others again on the road to Siberia.

Kaffsky, we learned, was among the latter, condemned to the mines as a dangerous conspirator, in spite of the intercession of professors. Anna Pavlona was dead, according to others, but it came to pretty much the same thing in the end.

I had heard of many evil things done by diabolical informers, but this was the most crying injustice I had ever actually witnessed, and when talking with a friend who was a relative of one of the ministers I told him so.

He was astounded at what I told him and asked me to draw up an account of Kaffsky's case in writing. He would see, he said, that justice should be done.

I had no difficulty in obtaining precise particulars. I discovered even the name of the forwarding prison, over 1,000 miles away, in which Kaffsky was then interred, and having made out a very strong case I gave my friend the paper, and he presented it to his relative, the minister.

A week passed, then a fortnight, and still there was no answer.

One day my philanthropic friend shook his head, said my data were all wrong, said that Kaffsky was the most dangerous conspirator that had ever been tripped up in the very nick of time, and that he would advise me to keep aloof from political reformers in future, as it was evident they could make black appear white without an effort.

Six years later I heard that Kaffsky was no more. He died of disease or was shot in a tumult or disposed of in some such way. The particulars were not very precise, but he was really dead; that was certain.

"Nothing else but death is certain in Russia," I remarked to an ex-minister to whom I had been telling the whole story after dinner.

"So you are going to write about it, you say," he asked me, "to ease your feelings?"

"I am," I replied.

"Very well, then, if you will come here in two or three days I will supply you with a most interesting postscript."

And he did.

His statement was based on official documents, and this is the gist of it:

"When the terrorist movement was at its height, the leaders were invisible and ubiquitous. We suspected that they were in the university, but that was only a guess. Once or twice Kaffsky appeared to be in the movement, but we had no proof and could get none. It then occurred to General O. of the secret department to employ a spy who had never played the part of a detective before."

"I know. You mean the scoundrelly informer, Boorman," I broke in.

"Boorman? Boorman? Was he? Oh, of course he was. Yes. No; Boorman was not the detective. Boorman, I see, was nearly as dangerous as Kaffsky. He was Kaffsky's right hand man, and he got the same punishment."

This announcement took my breath away, but it only deepened the mystery.

"Two thousand three hundred rubles was what it all cost, and dirt cheap, too," he went on.

"You mean the detective's reward?" I asked.

"Yes; that, of course, was over and above her regular salary, which was 50 rubles a month. It was the only clever stroke of business she ever did."

"She?" I repeated. "Was it a woman, then?"

"Oh, yes. Didn't I tell you? And a woman with the making of a saint in her too. Ha! ha! ha! She is now a God fearing sectarian—a pietist of some kind."

"Well," I remarked, "she would need a good long course of penance, were it only to atone for the fate of poor Anna Pavlona, whose life she snuffed out."

"Ha! ha! ha!" he laughed till the big tears rolled down his furrowed cheeks. "Why, hang it, man, Anna Pavlona was herself the detective. But that was the only clever thing she ever did. She soon after left the service, found salvation, as they term it, in some obscure sect and is a pious bigot now."—London Telegraph.

WHITE HOUSE FLOWERPOTS.

Where They Come From and How They Are Made.

"From 8,000 to 10,000 new pots are required every year for use in the White House conservatories," said Head Gardener Pfister. "This represents the annual loss by decay and breakage. The average flowerpot lasts three or four years. Of the number I have mentioned about one-third are little 'thumb pots' two inches in diameter. They are used for newly propagated plants of all sorts. In spring we require from 35,000 to 40,000 of these baby pots to hold the plants which we have freshly reared for the beds in the grounds of the executive mansion.

"Flowerpots are made everywhere, you might say. Perhaps the greatest quantities of them are now manufactured in Boston and Philadelphia, from which cities immense numbers of them are shipped to other points. Flowerpots are of two kinds—machine made and handmade. The latter, turned out by the potter's wheel, are the most durable and most expensive. Until recently there were no standard sizes in pots, but about four years ago the Society of American Florists adopted regulations on the subject, so that potmakers are now obliged to conform to these rules, and a pot made in Boston of a given size is precisely like a pot of the same size made in any other city. Formerly every potter had his own standards of size, and a 3 1-2 inch pot of one manufacturer might be equal in capacity to a 4 inch pot of another make.

"The new standards require that a 2 inch pot shall be exactly two inches deep and two inches wide at the top. In all sizes of flowerpots the depth and diameter at the top must be equal. The regulations cover even the thickness of the rims. Florists demand that their pots shall have rims in order that they may be lifted and moved about more easily. Pots without rims are much more apt to slip from the hand, and thus the important item of breakage is increased. Another point worth mentioning is that pots of the same size may be arranged with greater regularity and accordingly with more convenience on the benches. They look better so too.

"The small pots, made in molds, from two to four inches, cost from \$3 to \$8.50 per 1,000. Handmade pots of larger sizes, from five to sixteen inches, cost all the way from \$13 per 1,000 to \$55 per 100. The big 16 inch pots, which cost 55 cents apiece, are for large palms and other big plants. Some very fine pots are made in the neighborhood of Washington. At Terra Cotta are great beds of beautiful clay, which furnish material not only for pots, but also for first rate sewer pipes."—Washington Star.

Imaginative Autobiographies.

Upon a time Mr. Joaquin Miller, having for the moment nothing to occupy him, wrote out a full and entirely new account of his life. Autobiographies were a favorite pastime with him, and once in so often a new one regularly appeared, differing materially from its predecessor and introducing fresh and vividly imaginative matter. This particular life was in his best vein and was profusely illustrated. A copy was given to one of his daughters, with the suggestion that her father's life should be studied and known, and that her father was a man to be loved and revered. The child looked at the volume.

She turned the pages until she reached one especially fine picture. Seated on a horse, careering wildly across a desolate plain, was Joaquin, clad in a pseudo Indian costume, with a broad sombrero on his head and very long hair floating far behind him in the wind. The child looked long and intently at the picture, examined it critically, then with a reverence and adoration altogether undreamed of labeled it, "Joaquin Miller when he was a girl."—Chap Book.

A Good Word For the Deacon.

We think it unfortunate for speakers and writers to belittle deacons. As a class the deacons are the best men we have, except the preachers, and many a deacon is better than many a preacher. If the process of belittling deacons keeps on, no good man will be willing to be a deacon, and then where will we be? The Chinese put contempt upon soldiers, and when the time came that China needed good soldiers she did not have them. She reaped as she had sown. All deacons are not what they should be, and neither are theological professors, but we honor the Baptist deacons. They hold positions of grave responsibility and do great good.—Louisville Western Recorder.

An Unmistakable Exception.

"Remember, my son," said the prudent father, "that politeness doesn't cost anything."

"Yes," was the reply, "I've heard that."

"You don't doubt it, do you?"

"Well, it certainly costs me about \$7 a week to get any politeness out of the waiters at our hotel."—Washington Star.

A REPORTER'S DREAM

Tom Chatter resolved to make a column of Tewkesbury church. So, having secured admittance, he wandered about among the tombs.

"What wonderful men were these!" thought Tom as he communed with himself. "What a pity that they are all dead and have been in history so long that nothing concerning them could now be considered news! There's an old fellow, now," said Tom, sitting down upon a stone bench in a convenient nook, and regarding one of these moss grown records of departed greatness, "that would make my fortune if he were living now, and I could send a report of what he had to say for himself to The National Balloon."

It was the tomb of Bithric, earl of Gloucester, which Tom regarded as he spoke. It was a quiet place, pleasant, too, on that bright summer day, and Tom began to feel a little drowsy, though he avers distinctly that he did not sleep.

A sigh aroused him at last, and he looked up. An immense being, clad in stone colored armor and leaning on a shield, stood close beside him, regarding Bithric's tomb—only the tomb, for the statue was gone.

Tom started, shivered, and, rising hastily, made a bow. The figure bowed in reply. Tom felt thankful that in its ponderous politeness it did not topple down upon him.

"I—I—I'm delighted, I'm sure," said Tom. "I—I've a little appointment with a man where I'm putting up. If you'll allow me to pass, I'll go."

But the figure did not stir. It simply turned its stony head toward Tom and rolled forth from the lips under the helmet these words:

"I am Bithric, earl of Gloucester."

"Good gracious!" said Tom. Then, despite his terror, the ruling passion reasserted itself, and he began with Bithric, earl of Gloucester, as he did with other frequently interviewed worthies. "It must be very gratifying to read the records of your former triumphs, sir," said Tom.

"Read! My father made soldiers of his sons, not clerks. But if you are a clerk, sir"—

"Oh, no; I'm not," said Tom, thinking of dry goods stores and saying to himself (this aloud), "I'm a reporter."

The being gazed on Tom for a moment and then repeated:

"I am Bithric, earl of Gloucester."

This time Tom put it down in shorthand.

"I was one on whom women always looked kindly," said the warrior, crossing his hands upon his sword, "but I had a true heart. I loved but one among all women. Let the others smile upon me as they might, only Althea. Alas, she is changed, even as I am!

"You should have seen me when I went upon an embassy to Normandy. My hair fell to my shoulders, my beard fell to my waist. They were of red gold. My shoulders were a cloth yard from tip to tip. I was worthy of Althea's love. We plighted our troth again. I placed a ring upon her finger and she gave me a tress of her soft hair.

" 'Forget me not for any Norman damsel,' saith she.

"Saith I, 'On earth there is no damsel worth looking on when one hath looked on thee.' And I kissed her, and we parted.

"A little after and I was among the shaven Normans. And I had fulfilled my mission and was hospitably entreated by Baldwin, duke of Flanders, and paid my duty to his daughter, the beautiful Matilda."

"Handsome girl, sir?" asked Tom.

"She was fair to look upon. Her eyes were black and her hair, braided with jewels, was black as night. She led me on to woo her by many a womanly wile, but I could not forget my Saxon Althea.

"I seemed to heed her not, so her love waxed hotter. She wept and said none in Normandy had any of her heart. At last she whispered that if I fain would be her true knight I might even be so.

"I thanked her for her courtesy and kindness, and for the honor that she would have done me, but which I must decline. She pointed to the door:

" 'Go,' she said. 'Leave the castle and the land, but remember my love is all changed to hate, and I will have revenge.'

"I went back to England. I found Althea true. I wooed and won her. But even ere she was my bride news came to me that Matilda was married to Duke William of Normandy. And I was glad, for no true knight would willingly deem a maiden lovelorn because of him.

"And I dwelt happy with my Althea until the rumors of war filled our land. Duke William of Normandy came unto our shores with his shaven band, like unto so many priests, but fierce in the fight withal, and good men at arms. And I left Althea and fought for Harold, my king, for a long and weary while.

"Wounded sore, I was made prisoner and cast into a dungeon in Winchester. One night my dungeon door opened and there stood at it a lady veiled. The thought that it was Althea filled my heart, and I cried out. Then she put back her veil. The light of a torch fell on her face. It was Matilda!

"She looked at me steadily.

" 'Said I not beware of my vengeance?' she hissed. 'It is attained. Upon my knees I have asked a boon of my lord, and he has given it me. You are my prisoner, not his. I have laid waste all your lands. For your person, it shall lie here in dirt and dark and starve and thirst and ache, and day by day die by inches.'

"With pain I lifted myself unto my knee. 'Lady, I give you honor and no scorn. I was but a true knight to her unto whom my vows were plighted. Let my wife come but once to me.' "

" 'The soldiers who despoiled your home had commands from me.'

"Then Mrs.—I beg your pardon, the countess—was—was, to speak plainly, dead?" said Tom.

"Yes," said the being.

"And you—did you mention that you did not recover the shock?"

The presence pointed to the tomb. Tom looked at it. That is the last that he remembered until the sexton shook him.

"If you are interested in the church, you don't want to be shut in all night, I s'pose," said that worthy.

"Good heavens, no!" cried Tom.

Tom shook himself again and looked up at the tomb. The somber stone figure leaned upon its shield and poised its lance upon it as before.

The bars of gold dust fell no longer through the open panes of the painted windows, and without the door lay a flood of pure white moonlight, but not as comfortable as daylight would have been to a gentleman of the present, who had just been conversing with Bithric, earl of Gloucester, who died in the reign of William the Conqueror.—Exchange.

Head of the House.

There is a man here in Washington who fancies he is the head of his house. There are plenty of other men who think the same thing, too, and, between you and me, it's with the most of them as it is with this man—merely a fancy. This particular man has several small children, and it pleases him to discourse a great deal on the training of the children. A few days ago he had friends visiting him. His two little sons began to play about noisily. It is one of his theories that children should obey implicitly. He wanted his friends to see how he carried it out in the training of his own children. "Johnny," he said sternly, "stop that noise instantly." Johnny looked up in surprise. Then he grinned a little. "Oh, Freddy," he said to his brother as they went on with the noise, "just hear papa trying to talk like mama!"—Washington Post.

A Day With the Girls.

"Talk about a night with the boys! It isn't in it with a day with the girls!" exclaimed a fair maid the other day.

"Look at me," she continued, "I'm a perfect wreck. I've been dragged all over town to every bargain counter in New York by those cousins from the country. They are absolutely indefatigable, and so they've pulled and yanked me in and out everywhere until I'm ready to drop. They got lots of lovely bargains, though—scarfs, head rests, photograph frames and every blessed thing they didn't need—and now they haven't got a cent left for the very frock they came to buy. All I've got to show for it is my silk petticoat torn out of the gathers, a splitting headache, a lame back and a pair of 49 cent gloves that are not mates!"—New York Mercury.

THE KNOTTY PROBLEM

—how to accomplish the most work with the least labor, time and money, has been solved.

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

makes a woman's work light—sets her mind at rest—keeps her purse closed. Get it before you forget. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

DARAB'S WINE CUP.

A certain wine cup belonged to Darab, a Persian king. To him it had come as an heirloom from a long line of ancestors. He prized it over all things.

Truly this cup was a marvel of exquisite craftsmanship. The name of its maker was lost 'mid the mists of dead ages. Indeed so magical seemed the skill of its fashioning that some there were who thought that it surely must be the work of a power more than mortal. It was formed wholly of jewels that were fastened together by some strange, subtle device, and it was shaped in a manner most curious. Its craftsman had taken a flower of peculiar beauty for his design.

As Darab, on feast nights, held it, wine filled, before the light it seemed as if a many tinted cluster of precious stones was plunged into a luminous sea—a sea softly, sensuously red. The rare old grape juice, fostered to life in the long ago by the sunlight, appeared to awake, to exult, to live again in the glow of a milder light.

But none might drink from this cup but Darab—Darab, the king!

Toghrul, the soothsayer, he of the white flowing beard and mystic, piercing eyes, averred that this cup ofttimes possessed strange powers. He said that if Darab gazed into the depths of the wine as it foamed and sparkled within its embrace he might see, as in pictures, happenings in faroff places, or he might see deeply into the workings of the hearts of those who stood near.

This saying of the soothsayer had caused fear to enter into the minds of the courtiers, and whenever Darab looked steadily into the cup all trembled, as none knew what next might happen. Again, it was whispered, by whom none could tell, that if it was destroyed Darab would die, and never more would one of his race reign as king.

Thus was this cup of grave, of ominous import.

* * * * * * * *

This night was a night of feasting and grand revelry within the king's palace. Lights flashed and sheened. Wines of the rarest and choicest vintage flowed freely as water. Delicate viands, fruits and subtle triumphs of cookery were spread upon the great tables. And there were gleamings of countless gem incrusted, precious metaled goblets. Glorious clusters of flowers gave forth a sense lifting all pervading aroma. Varied and mingling colors and hues raptured the eye.

And here were women of a glory and a beauty indescribable. Silks shimmered. Eyes shone.

And here was the cold, cruel glint of steel, for soldiers, accoutered, were at the feast.

Sable slaves ministered to the wants of the feasters. Bracelets and anklets of ivory flashed as they flitted to and fro.

King, satraps, women, courtiers—nay, all—were blended in a grand, joying unition. Like fire flamed all hearts.

And music rang.

* * * * * * * *

The moon's light was calm and clear. Stars twinkled, glistened in the profound afar. All was still. But in the stillness there seemed to sleep some strange, mighty secret. And there came into the air a heaviness.

* * * * * * * *

"Ho! Toghrul, Toghrul! Thou of soothsaying fame, come hither—come hither! I have gazed into this cup, and, lo, it has revealed to me the face and thoughts of one who is a traitor—one who plots against my life, my throne, my all. Yonder he stands. Ho! Hyder!"

It was Darab who called out thus in a loud voice. A wicked, cruel smile played in his face as he pointed to Hyder, one of his satraps. The night had passed well on, and the revelry had become of the wildest.

A silence as of the grave fell over all as the king made this accusation. They knew and feared what was coming. None dared speak but Toghrul.

"Art sure, O king?" he asked. The soothsayer felt kindly toward the satrap.

"Sure as that I am of woman born," Darab replied as he again looked into the cup, "here is the face of yon unworthy servant. Now it is still and tells naught, but an instant ago as I gazed its lips moved, and from them I heard murmurings of revolt and treachery. He must die. This cup is my safeguard and guide. Ho, guards! Seize yon traitor!"

Hyder turned pale. Brave though he was, he trembled—trembled because of one he loved and little ones. Yes, he was lost—lost. Ofttimes had he known Darab to order men to the death because of things revealed to him in this strange cup.

Hyder was seized, and death hung in the air, when a loud cry broke from Darab. Again he was looking into the cup, but this time his face was convulsed with fear.

"Ho! To arms, to arms!" he cried wildly. "Soldiers, all, to arms! Foemen surround the palace! Rebels are upon us!"

Hyder was loosed, and in a flash the revel was turned to a wild, terror stricken confusion.

Then was heard a low rumbling in the air, and suddenly there came a fearful roll of thunder and a succession of blinding, destroying lightning flashes. The walls of the palace near the king's throne fell.

Clashing of arms and savage shouts were heard in the distance.

Darab was standing with the cup raised aloft in his right hand. He was invoking aid from the powers above. Near him stood the soothsayer and Hyder with drawn sword. He was prepared to defend to the last gasp the king who had so cruelly condemned him. Shrieks and cries were rending the air.

Then came a lightning flash that was mightier and more blinding than all that had gone before. It struck the cup, shivering it to dust. Darab fell dead. It was even as if the powers above had spoken.

Into the palace rushed the enemy.

And tumult reigned.—Bart Kennedy.

The Elephant Liked His Toddy.

It is a curious thing, and one which I have never heard satisfactorily explained, that animals and fowls, and almost every living creature upon which the test has been made, take to intoxicants. Instead of mankind alone, as Byron had it, being distinguished from the brute creation by his ability to get drunk, the exception is largely favorable to civilized mankind. I thought of this recently when present at a private experiment on savage and domestic animals. Without any preliminary education the most savage animals, the tiger and the lion, took to raw whisky with all the avidity of old topers. The elephant drank it by the bucketful and sighed for more. Any domestic animal will do the same. It upsets a good many preconceived notions.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The German Stage.

"If I wished to tell the great difference between the German actor and the American," said Mme. Cottrelly, "I should say that the German stage is regarded by the actor as a sanctity—a place to be approached with devoted reverence. Even talented novices are not intrusted with speaking parts until they have learned the rudiments of stage business by a stern apprenticeship in the ballet of minor theaters."—Dramatic News.

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a man until his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. To quit suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Baco-Curo" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician who has used it in his private practice since 1872, without a failure. It is purely vegetable and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking "Baco-Curo." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent interest. "Baco-Curo" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of will power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew or smoke.

Cured By Baco-Curo and Gained Thirty Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented:

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 28.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-five years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. I took various remedies, among others "No To Bac," "The Indian Tobacco Antidote," "Double Chloride of Gold," etc., etc., but none of them did me the least bit of good. Finally, however, I purchased a box of your "Baco-Curo" and it has entirely cured me of the habit in all its forms, and I have increased thirty pounds in weight and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write a quire of paper upon my changed feelings and condition.

Yours respectfully, P. H. MARBURY,
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per box; three boxes (thirty days' treatment), \$2.50, with iron-clad, written guarantee, or sent direct upon receipt of price. Write for booklet and proofs. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co. La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

apr 11 3m ex su

GROVES



TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity.

Sores, Piles, **CURES** Burns, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 55
5 25	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 26, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.52 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12 57 p m, Rocky Mount 1.38 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 2.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5.30 p m; Parmele 9.5 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.55 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 3.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrives Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.15 a m, arrive Latta 9.21 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.50 a m, Cheraw 6.45 a m, Darlington 7.48 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8.15 p m, Bennettsville 9.09 p m, arrive Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m. arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.51 a m, Smithfield 12.30 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.58 a m, arrives Sumter †9.30 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.45 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.10 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †6.05 a m and †2.00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.25 a m and †3.30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4.17 pm, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leave Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrive Sumter †3.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

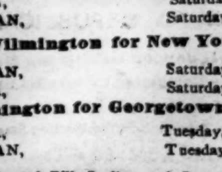
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. ap 30 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday, May 2
CROATAN,	Saturday, May 9

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, May 2
ONEIDA,	Saturday, May 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, May 5
CROATAN,	Tuesday, May 12

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. my 1 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

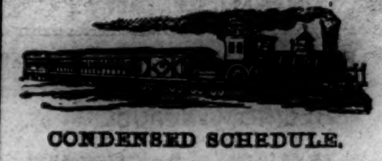
WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 35 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 05 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 22 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv .... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv... Greensboro ... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar... Greensboro ... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv... Stokesdale Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv... Rural Hall Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.... Mt Airy ...... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv..... Maxton ..... Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs Lv	10 15 "
4 53 "	Lv.... Hope Mills Lv	10 45 "
4 43 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 59

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 30 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.



Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" and "S. A. L. Express" between New York, Washington, Norfolk and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest.

Schedule in Effect April 5, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N. 41	No 403	No. 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	* 3 20		†6 30
Arrive Lumberton	5 06		A. M.
Arrive Maxton	6 12		‡12 10
Arrive Laurinburg	6 25		2 45
Arrive Hamlet	6 55		3 35
Leave Hamlet	7 15	* 9 10	‡5 15
Arrive Rockingham	7 26	9 20	
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	9 12	
Arrive Monroe	8 55	10 40	
Arrive Charlotte	10 20	11 32	
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 59	
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M. 12 55	
Arrive Shelby		1 50	
Ar Rutherfordton		3 00	

Sleeper Wilmington to Hamlet.

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No 402	No. 36
		P M	
Leave Rutherfordton		* 4 35	
Leave Shelby		5 58	
Leave Lincolnton		6 55	
Leave Mt Holly		7 45	
	A. M.		
Leave Charlotte	*5 25	8 25	
Leave Monroe	6 13	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 07	9 56	
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25	
		P. M	
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 35	P. M.
Leave Hamlet	9 10		†10 00
Leave Laurinburg	9 24		A. M.
Leave Maxton	9 49		‡12 30
Leave Lumberton	10 40		1 25
	P. M.		4 00
Arrive Wilmington	12 50		‡8 45

Sleeper Hamlet to Wilmington.

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Vestibuled Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches between Washington and Atlanta, Richmond and Charlotte, also Portsmouth and Monroe, connecting at Atlanta for and from Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Texas, California, Macon and Florida. Parlor Dining Cars from New York to Washington.

Nos 38 and 41, "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta, New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles, connecting at Portsmouth with Bay Line coastwise steamers, Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

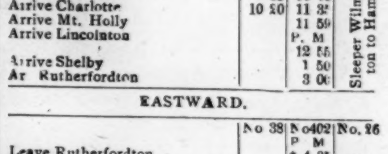
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager, General Office Portsmouth, Va. ap 15 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on April 5, 1896

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	†5.30 p m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6 50 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	†9 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	10.45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1896

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Delegates to the St. Louis Convention Instructed for McKinley—A Gold Standard Platform Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 30.—It was a night of ceaseless activity and anxiety on the part of the leaders of the contending forces in to-day's contest for State supremacy and McKinley instructions, and their worn appearance as they came into Horticultural Hall this morning told its own story. For to-day's session the agreement ratified by both sides provided that the matter of instructions should be taken up immediately after a candidate for Attorney General had been nominated. Aiken was nominated on the second ballot.

Just as soon as the Attorney Generalship had been disposed of the decks were cleared for the resolution on instructions.

After a stormy discussion resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to the St. Louis Convention to vote for McKinley for President. The financial plank of the platform adopted is as follows:

"*Resolved*, That we, the Republicans of Illinois, are emphatic in our demands for honest money. We are opposed, as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this country a currency in any way depreciated or debased or in any respect inferior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that parity with gold can be maintained."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Higher—Oats Unchanged—Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Strength prevailed in wheat to-day. The main circumstance responsible for the firmness seemed to be the rains in the Northwest. About the middle of the session the pressure of offerings became more pronounced than the demand and a decline took place, but before the close prices were back to where they were around the opening. July wheat opened at 63⅝@63¾@64c, sold between 64⅛@63¼@63⅜c, closing at 64c—⅜@⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm at yesterday's prices.

Corn—A general cleaning up took place in corn, but the trade was entirely devoid of feature or incident entitling it to distinction. News was scarce, nothing aside from the regular statistical information being received. July corn opened at 30⅜c, sold at 30⅛@30¼c, closing at 30⅜c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was easy and ⅛c higher.

Oats were quiet. July oats closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were easy and ⅛c lower.

Provisions—An easier hog market cast an unfavorable influence over products this morning, but prices did not suffer much, owing to the light volume of trade. July pork closed 10@12½c higher, July lard 2½c higher and July ribs 5c higher than yesterday.

GRAIN AND TRADE CONGRESS

An Interesting and Successful Session Closed—Will Meet in Kansas City Next Spring.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—The South and West Grain and Trade Congress held its third annual session here today. The congress met at 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned at 6 p. m., having finished its business and resolving to hold its next meeting in Kansas City next Spring. A permanent organization was made by the election of Mr. H. S. Potter, of St. Louis, chairman, and a vice chairman from each State represented on the floor.

A memorial was adopted and sent to the President of the United States Senate by telegraph, requesting to have the appropriation for Savannah replaced in the River and Harbor bill.

Addresses were delivered by President Fish, of the Illinois Central system; by Mr. J. M. Lowe, of Kansas City; Mr. Breedlove Smith, of New Orleans; Mr. Kilebrew, of Nashville, and Mr. F. Q. O'Neill, of Charleston.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Nicaraguan Canal, the proposed new naval station at New Orleans, the improvement of the Mississippi river and the Frye bill in the Senate and the Cobb bill in the House relating to the establishment of a department in the National Government of commerce and manufactures. The session has been a most interesting and successful one.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced three to six points, closing steady, with sales of 91,600 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news was more encouraging to-day, advices from that market reporting increased activity in spot cotton there, and higher prices for futures. There was no pressure to sell here, but on the other hand the buying was general. Shorts covered freely and the prominent operator was again purchasing. Spot markets in this country were firm and the receipts at the interior points were not excessive, while the exports from the ports were larger. The trading was professional and the fluctuations were slight. Commission houses did very little business.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

A Moderate Attendance of Buyers—Signs of Improvement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—There has been a moderate attendance of buyers only in the primary dry goods market to-day, but reports of some large-sized concerns have been among them. The interest taken in the situation by leading jobbing concerns seems to be growing more tangible and to give indications of a more assured trade making headway. The continued firmness of the cotton market and the distribution of some stocks which have been weighty are telling on the attitude of some of the mills, and it is not uncommon to have agents representing that selling limits have been raised from previous low levels, in the most popular weights of brown goods, for instance.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28¾@29c. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $2 00.

SAVANNAH, April 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 15,000 casks; receipts 1,590 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,000 barrels; receipts 1,286 barrels.

CHARLESTON, April 30.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½; sales – casks. Rosin—the market was firm; sales to-day — barrels; quote: A $1 45, B $1 45, C $1 45, D $1 45, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 50, H $1 55, I 1 60, K $1 60, M $1 70, N $1 80, W G $2 00, W W $2 05.

BANKRUPTCY BILL

UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Practically Unanimous in Favor of a Measure For Voluntary Bankruptcy—Mississippi Election Cases Decided in Favor of the Contestees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Immediately after the routine business the Naval Appropriation bill was taken up, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman yesterday reducing the number of battleships provided for in the bill from four to two and the amendment to that amendment offered by Mr. Quay to increase the number to six.

The Naval bill had the undivided attention of the Senate, but when the session closed no progress had been made upon it, by the exclusion on a point of order of Mr. Quay's amendment to increase the number of battleships from four to six.

Mr. Gorman's amendment to reduce the number to two held its place before the Senate at adjournment. Speeches were made by Mr. White of California, Democrat, in favor of coast defences rather than of an increase of the navy; by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Populist, predicting the collapse of the Democratic and Republican parties, the former within three months and the latter by the 4th of March, 1901; and by Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, in enforcement of his views as to the necessity of more economy in appropriations.

The Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, Republican, chairman, reported from Elections Committee No. 3 the resolutions agreed upon by the committee on the contests of John A. Brown vs. John M. Allen, from the First Mississippi District; of W. P. Ratcliffe vs. John S. Williams, from the Fifth Mississippi District, and of A. M. Newman vs. J. G. Spenser, from the Seventh Mississippi District, declaring the contestees—Allen, Williams and Spencer—entitled to the seats severally occupied by them. The resolutions were agreed to without discussion or division. The ground of contest in each case was that a certain section of the Mississippi constitution relating to elections contravened the law of Congress providing for the representation of Mississippi in the House, and that no valid election was or could have been held under that section. The committee said in their report that even were they to declare the Mississippi constitution invalid, in respect of the matter attacked by contestants, that would not operate to deprive the State of representation in the House, and in view of the fact that no evidence was taken on the subject, it was thought best and right to confirm the titles of the sitting members to their seats.

Five hours were devoted to a further discussion of the Bankruptcy bill, the general debate closing with to-day's session. The principal speakers were Messrs. De Armond of Missouri, Democrat, Tawley of Minnesota, Republican, and Bailey of Texas, Democrat, against the bill, and Messrs. Burton of Missouri, Republican, Culberson of Texas, Democrat, and Ray of New York, Republican, in favor of the bill. The latter two admitted their conversion from an attitude of opposition to a bill containing the involuntary feature. The discussion developed the fact that the House was practically unanimous in favor of a bill providing for voluntary bankruptcy—the differences of opinion was as to the incorporation of the involuntary feature.

At 5 40 the House adjourned until to-morrow.

BUSINESS REVIVING,

As Shown by Reports to the Manufacturers' Record from Various Parts of the South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Special reports to the *Manufacturers' Record* from various parts of the South, especially from the Birmingham region, show a very decided revival in business interests. In addition to the steel mill projected recently by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the Birmingham Rolling Mill Company has definitely decided to build a steel mill with a capacity of about 200 tons a day. At the same place a $100,000 cotton seed oil mill company, a $100,000 tobacco factory, and a large powder mill have been organized during the week and negotiations are pending looking to the building there of a $600,000 cotton mill by Northern people.

The development of grain facilities at Southern ports continues to attract attention and contracts have been made for the expenditures of about $500,000, to include two new cotton compresses, warehouses and other interests near New Orleans, while work has commenced at Pensacola on transportation improvement by the L. & N. Railroad, including a grain elevator, the aggregate expenditure being about $150,000.

One of the most extensive water powers in the South has been capitalized at $2,000,000, with the reported intention of large electrical development and the transmission of electric power in connection with cotton mill enterprises.

Gold mining matters continue to attract attention, and in Virginia, North Carolina and Georgia considerable capital is being invested in the purchase and development of gold properties.

Among other industrial enterprises reported for the week were the enlargement of several cotton mills and one or two new mills projected; a $25,000 lumber company in Mississippi; a 40-ton cotton seed oil mill in Texas; a $50,000 flour mill and a $30,000 compress in the same State.

PROVED A FAILURE.

The Attempt to Cause a Strike of Motormen and Conductors in Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The strike of the motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company, ordered last night by the Central Board of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes, nominally went into effect at 4 o'clock this morning. The effort to tie up the system failed and it is not believed that the strike will affect the Company.

Ordinarily 1,300 cars are run on the Union Traction lines in the earlier part of the morning, and General Manager Beetom stated at 10 a. m. that over 1,200 cars were then in service. It is evident that the employes have generally refused to obey the order to strike.

ARIZONA REPUBLICANS.

McKinley's Supporters Bolt the State Convention—Delegates to St. Louis Uninstructed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHOENIX, April 30.—The McKinley supporters bolted at the Republican State Convention here last night, and left the hall in a huff. The contest arose over the adoption of a resolution indorsing McKinley's candidacy, and when his friends found that they could not carry their point they withdrew from the convention, announcing their intention of holding another convention to-day. Delegates chosen to the St. Louis Convention were uninstructed. Aside from this feature the convention was without interest.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE OF THE TRANSVAAL RAIDERS.

Five Years Penal Servitude and Banishment at the End of Imprisonment Said to Have Been Imposed by the Boer Government—Fatal Explosion in a Coal Mine in England.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 30.—A rumor is in circulation on the Stock Exchange that the Transvaal Executive has imposed the punishment of five years' penal servitude, with banishment at the end of that term of imprisonment, upon Hammond, Rhodes and the other Reform Committee leaders whose sentence of death was remitted yesterday.

An explosion occurred in the Mickelfield colliery in Yorkshire to-day, cutting off the escape of one hundred men who are now entombed in the mine. Searching parties are endeavoring to find and rescue them. The explosion was ascribed to the use of naked lamps.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Pretoria, dated April 29th, says that the health of John Hays Hammond is in such a state as to cause great anxiety to his friends. J. C. Curtis, the mining engineer of New York, is confined to his room with an affection of the brain. Mrs. Kruger, wife of the President of the Transvaal Republic, has expressed her sympathy with the wives and children of all the condemned men.

The *Times'* correspondent at Pretoria visited the prisoners yesterday afternoon and reports them all well except Hammond, who, however, is as well as can be expected, seeing that he is obliged to eat the ordinary prison fare, which in the state of his health is anything but beneficial to him. New rules go into operation on April 30th (to-day) the correspondent says which permit the prisoners to have better food and to enjoy many comforts which are now denied them.

Those who were condemned to death are confined in one small room where they are visited by crowds of their relatives and friends. In view of the circumstances, the correspondent adds, the prisoners are well treated.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons to-day Jos. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, stated that he had received a cablegram from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, saying that the Executive Council of the Transvaal Republic met at Pretoria yesterday for the purpose of considering what punishment should be inflicted upon the leaders of the Reform Committee, whose death sentences had been revoked, and were still considering the matter. The Transvaal Boers, themselves, Sir Hercules wired, were strong in their condemnation of the severity of the sentences which had been imposed upon the leaders of the reform movement and upon the minor prisoners as well, and that prominent Boers were actively at work obtaining signatures to a petition to the Government to mitigate the punishment of the prisoner or to grant them a free pardon. Mr. Chamberlain said he was informed that the presiding judge who imposed the sentences, had been borrowed from the Orange Free State, and was of Polish nationality.

Mr. Reginald McKenna, Liberal, asked what truth there was in the report that one of the prisoners, John Hays Hammond, an American, had been released.

Mr. Chamberlain said he had no information on the subject.

JOHANNESBURG, April 30.—The *Diggers' News* says that influential burgers from all parts of the Transvaal are flocking to Pretoria to petition the Government for immediate abolition of the sentences of imprisonment imposed upon the members of the Reform Committee condemned by the High Court at Pretoria.

PRETORIA, April 30.—A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of a series of telegrams that were received as evidence at the trial of the members of the Reform Committee. These telegrams, it is claimed here, show beyond any doubt whatever, that the raid of Dr. Jameson was not the result of a desire to protect the women and children of Johannesburg in the event of a rising there, as has been so sedulously argued by certain English newspapers but was the outcome of a carefully pre-arranged plan on the part of certain individuals of the South Africa Company to seize a portion of the Transvaal.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Government Receipts and Expenditures—Pardons Granted by the President—Depository Banks in New York Required to Pay $3,000,000 Into the U. S. Treasury—Secretary Olney Receives Advices Concerning the Sentence of Death on Jno. J. Hammond.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Treasury figures which will be officially proclaimed to-morrow show that up to May 1 the excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year aggregate $23,000,000. For the month of April the excess is $4,500,000. In round figures the receipts for the ten months of the fiscal year are $274,800,000, and expenditures $298,000,000.

The President has granted a pardon to R. J. Gilley, Alabama, sentenced in July, 1893, to six years imprisonment for conspiracy to intimidate witnesses. In his endorsement the President says he is satisfied that Gilley is not guilty of the charge.

A pardon for the purpose of restoring him to citizenship was also granted to H. R. Fleming, Texas, convicted of passing counterfeit money.

In the case of T. A. Hall, Florida, convicted of cutting timber on Government land and sentenced in March, 1895, to eighteen months in jail and a fine of $180, the imprisonment is remitted.

The application for clemency made by Samuel Peoples, Joe Carnes and Anderson Black, convicted in Georgia of conspiracy to kill a person who had given information concerning violation of the revenue laws, was denied.

Secretary Carlisle to-day called on the depository banks in New York to pay into the Treasury $3,000,000 deposited in Liverpool banks in payment of the last Government bond sale, and which has remained there up to this time. This action is taken because of the weakness of interest rates in New York and the strength of foreign exchange. It is done in a hope to prevent threatened gold exports.

Secretary Olney, on the 28th inst., telegraphed the Secretary of State of the South African Republic that it was assumed that the death sentence of Hammond and other American citizens was imposed with the understanding that the sentence would be commuted, and that he would like assurance on that point. The answer came this morning from the Transvaal Secretary as follows: "There was no talk of an understanding between the judge and the Government before the sentence of death was pronounced; but before the reception of your telegram the Executive Council had resolved to let mercy take the place of justice and not to enforce the death penalty."

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

MOVEMENTS OF MACEO AND GOMEZ'S FORCES.

Reports of Engagements—Consul General Williams Not Officially Aware That American Citizens Were Arrested on the Schooner Competitor—Political Prisoners Deported—A Dynamite Bomb Exploded in Weyler's Palace.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, April 30.—United States Consul General Williams is not officially aware that any American citizen was arrested by the Spanish authorities in the capture of the expedition on board the American schooner Competitor yesterday. He will personally visit Captain General Weyler, however, and investigate the facts and take whatever action in the matter that the circumstances demand in the event of his ascertaining that an American citizen or citizens have been illegally taken into custody.

A force of rebels fired upon the Spanish gunboat at Varado, as she was passing Sigua. The fort near Baracoa answered the fire and the gunboat continued on her way to Baracoa.

The Spanish gunboat Relampago repulsed a force of rebels which attacked a Government convoy in the Canto river.

A big fight is reported near Manzanillo, in the province of Santiago de Cuba. No details have been received.

Fifty-one political prisoners were deported to-day by the Spanish mail steamer. They are to be sent to the convict establishment at Couta, Africa.

A dynamite bomb caused the explosion in Captain General Weyler's palace yesterday and not a gas engine as reported. The noise was tremendous and caused intense excitement in the palace and vicinity. The generals and officers rushed about giving orders. Even Weyler left the room, greatly excited. Only one person was hurt slightly. The others escaped miraculously. The whole palace was shaken by the force of the explosion. Clouds of dusk blinded all persons inside, and several glass windows were broken. The bomb destroyed the partition wall of the principal counting room and broke two safes. The bomb was placed in the water closet at the southeast corner of the palace on Mercaderes and Obispo streets. The occurrence is the general topic of conversation. It is believed to be the work of laborers. The Government says Anarchists did it. The police are making diligent search, but no arrests have been made yet. Strong measures, it is said, will be adopted to prevent a repetition of similar acts.

Gomez's advance is confirmed. It is now reported that he has entered Matanzas province with a strong force of ten or twelve thousand men, five pieces of artillery and plenty of ammunition. It is presumed an attack on the trocha on both sides, in combination with Maceo, will follow, and hot fighting is expected. News of a bloody battle near Seaja, province of Santiago de Cuba, has been received. Gen. Munoz tried to prevent Gen. Calixto Garcia from crossing the Canto river. The latter, with Rabi's column, made a junction with the forces of Mayia Rodiguez from Camaguay. The combined insurgent forces attacked Munoz as he was advancing and defeated him. Munoz lost over 200 killed and 400 wounded. But for the gunboats Munoz' column would have been destroyed. Munoz retreated to Manzanillo and Garcia is now operating without opposition.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cleveland—Cleveland-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain.

Philadelphia—New York 10, Philadelphia 11.

Chicago—Chicago 8, St. Louis 3.

Brooklyn—Washington 3, Brooklyn 7.

Birmingham—Birmingham 15, Columbus 8.

Montgomery—Montgomery 3, Mobile 3.

Louisville—Louisville 5, Pittsburg 9.

Boston—Boston 5, Baltimore 4.

Atlanta—Atlanta 17, New Orleans 11.

Petersburg—Petersburg 19, Lynchburg 12.

Richmond—Richmond 3, Norfolk 1.

Portsmouth—Portsmouth 10, Roanoke 8.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Strawberries, Florida, quart, 8 to 18c; do North Carolina, quart, 9 to 20c; asparagus, North Carolina, dozen bunches, 1.25 to 3 50; do Norfolk, 1 25 to 1.50; beets, Florida, crate, 1.25 to 1.75; do 100 bunches, 5 00 to 7 00; cabbages, do crate, 2 00 to 2 50; cucumbers, do crate, 2.00 to 4 00; cauliflower, do baskets, 3.00 to 4.00; kale, Norfolk, do Florida, 50c to 1.25; peas, Savannah, 50 to 75c; do Charleston, 50c to 1.00; do North Carolina, 75c to 1.00; radishes, Norfolk, barrel, 1.00 to 1 50; string beans, Florida, 1.00 to 3.00; spinach, Norfolk, barrel, 1.50 to 2.00; do Baltimore, 1.25 to 1.50; squash, Florida, 1.25 to 1.50; tomatoes, do carrier, 1.00 to 2 50; potatoes, Florida, 4 00 to 9 00; egg plant, Florida, box, 3.00 to 6.00.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Hon. Albert S. Willis, Minister to Hawaii, is seriously ill in San Francisco, suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Geo. and John Pierce and Weber Isaac were hanged yesterday afternoon. The trap was sprung at 2.04 p. m. and the men died without struggling.

Hamilton Disston, the head of the extensive saw works of Henry Disston & Sons, of Philadelphia, was found dead in bed at his residence yesterday morning. Heart disease was the supposed cause of death.

The American Medical Association will meet in annual convention in Atlanta on Tuesday, May 5th. Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of 2,500 physicians from all parts of the country.

At Carrollton, Mo., yesterday Bill Taylor was hanged for murdering Gus Meeks, his wife, and two little children. George Taylor, Bill's brother, was to have been hanged with Bill, but escaped from jail and has not been captured.

The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held a remarkably harmonious and enthusiastic congress in Richmond, Va., yesterday, the anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington as President of the United States.

Robt. Campbell, a prominent society man of Denver, Col., ex-Mayor of Central City, who was impoverished by the fire at Cripple Creek, killed himself yesterday in a fit of despondency by shooting himself through the heart. His wife subsequently attempted self-destruction.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A SCRAWNY WHALE.

APPENDICITIS MADE IT WORTH SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

The Very Latest Theory as to the Origin of Ambergris—What It Is and the Use Made of It—The Foundation of Almost Every Perfume Formula.

Three spermaceti whales were companionably floating about in southern waters one sunshiny day not so very many years ago. Two were fine specimens of the genus physeter. The third, however, though of the same species, was lank and scrawny and lolled listlessly on the dark blue surface of the gulf stream, while its more rotund and sportive comrades slashed about vigorously and sent the limpid waters far above them, to fall in refreshing sprays. Perhaps if the two well conditioned animals had been less frolicsome and the third more aroused, they would have been on the alert for defense. As it was, a long, narrow boat, pointed at both ends, bore down unobserved upon them, and the whalemen sent with unerring aim their weapons straight into two hulky creatures. The scrawny whale escaped, though it made no motion to get away.

Next day, to the amazement of the whalemen, the animal was seen in almost exactly the same spot, as though inviting death. "Well," called out the captain of the whaling fleet, who had been of the party of the day before, "if you wish to die, you poor, crazy lubber, you shall." And forthwith it, too, was disposed of, the easiest task, the men agreed, that they had had in many a day. But little more than two barrels of oil was found in the emaciated whale. Another and vastly more important discovery was the largest single lot of ambergris ever sold in this country. It was exchanged for a check signed by a well known drug firm of this city, whose figures rounded close on to $60,000! Never had so large a check been seen till then in the little Cape Cod fishing town, where it was divided among the whalemen of the ship, as each man on a whaler receives a certain percentage of the proceeds of the voyage. The number of pounds found in this whale aggregated over 150, valued at $80 per ounce, the price paid for the best ambergris.

It would seem that the animal had sickened of a malady caused by the unnatural growth, and such was undoubtedly the case, and if its sufferings had not been brought to an end by the whalemen, it would have lingered till the disease itself had finally caused death.

What is ambergris? In the "Arabian Nights" we are told of eastern beauties whose cheeks were marked with moles like bits of ambergris, and in the story of the sixth voyage of "Sindbad the Sailor" we read in the description of the place where the voyagers were wrecked, "Here is also a fountain of pitch and bitumen that runs into the sea, which the fishes swallow and then vomit it up again, turned into ambergris!" That antique author, Robert Boyle, considered it to be of vegetable production and similar to yellow amber; thus it received its name, amber-gris—gray amber.

This and other even more plausible theories are but indeed fallacies that puzzled savants have set forth when they were at a loss to account for its origin. It is now ascertained beyond a doubt to be generated by the large headed sperm whale and is the result of a diseased state of the animal. The victim of this rare malady may possibly throw off the morbific substance, or finally die of the ailment. The disease is located in the intestinal canal, and some savants suppose it to be caused by a biliary irritation. After a deep study on the subject several modern scientists have agreed that the disorder is akin to that now fashionable human peril appendicitis, intensified and prolonged in this great mammal, yet that dread ailment that has but lately been understood by the surgeons and medical men of the world.

To the conservative whale fisher of New Bedford or Provincetown the discovery of ambergris is as unexpected and as longed for as the sheeny splendor of the pearl that gladdens the pearl fisher. Almost awe-stricken are the sailors when the cry of "ambergris" is uttered. This is the happy event of a lifetime. The substance is carefully taken from the bowels of the whale and is packed in casks if it is in liquid form, or in sacks if it is dry enough.

It is then brought direct to Boston, where it is appraised by the head of the largest wholesale drug firm in the city. This young man has no enviable task before him in ascertaining the value of the article. He has to examine the fetid mass, which is sometimes in a rank liquid state, sometimes of the consistency of soft putty, and again a chalklike substance. That which is more like putty usually is to be relied on for making the best market ambergris, and gradually, as it dries, the only curing process it undergoes, the unwholesome dark shade turns to a soft squirrel gray. The substance lightens in weight, developing a fascinating odor almost indescribable, like the blending of new mown hay, the damp woody fragrance of a fern copse and the faintest possible perfume of the violet.

And to what use is ambergris put? It is an indispensable article with fine perfumers, as it is used to give permanency and lasting qualities to very fleeting scents. It is a curious fact that the keynote or basis of "nosegays" or "bouquets," as handkerchief odors are called, is not, as one might suppose, the attar of garden flowers, neither the penetrating balsams. These are indispensable, but are not the groundwork. That basis is always one of the four animal odors—i. e., ambergris; musk, obtained from small musk deer of Asia; civet, from the civet cat of India, and castor, a secretion of the castor beaver and now almost obsolete in the perfume trade. The pure and separate tincture of any one of these odors is too intense and powerful to be tolerated. Like all substances of the kind, it must undergo a slow decomposition till the remainders possess very little volatility. Even then they contain a virtue which clings pertinaciously to woven fabrics, and not being soluble in weak alkaline lyes is still to be detected in the material, after passing through the severest lavatory ordeal. They are, therefore, of great value to the perfumer and are the foundation in almost every formula.—Boston Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sunlight and Colors.

Every one knows the danger of mistakes in attempting to select colored articles in artificial light. Only the white light of the sun, containing all the elements of color known to us, can be trusted in such cases to reveal the actual hues possessed by the objects under examination. Some interesting scientific experiments on the effect of light in revealing or concealing color were lately made by Dr. H. W. Vogel, the distinguished physicist and astronomer in Berlin.

Starting with the fact that in a photographic "dark room," filled with ruby colored light, bright scarlet cloth appears white, it was shown that when no white light whatever is admitted to a dark room the power of the eye to distinguish colors is temporarily lost, and all objects appear of various shades of white and black.

By mingling blue or green with red light the colors of objects can be made to undergo remarkable changes. The quantity of light alone also affects the appearance of a color, particularly certain tints of blue and violet, for which reason, even in the absence of artificial lights, a person purchasing colored goods in a dark store must carry them to the door or window, where a strong illumination can be obtained in order to make certain of the precise shade.—Youth's Companion.

The Oldest Church In Europe.

The oldest building in the world that has been uninterruptedly used for church purposes is St. Martin's cathedral at Canterbury, England. The building was originally erected for a church and has been regularly used as a place for religious gatherings for more than 1,500 years. Canon Rintlege, one of the very best authorities on church history now living, is positive in his declarations that St. Martin's is the oldest church edifice in Europe.—St. Louis Republic.

Her Fear.

Pastor (to peasant girl)—Why do you weep so much?

Peasant Girl—Because my lover has gone to the army for three years.

Pastor—But those will soon be over. Then he will return.

Peasant Girl—Yes, but I'm afraid that in the meantime another man will marry me.—Pick Me Up.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—Cottage No 105 Ann street. Cistern and Bath Room. Apply to Bagley & Walkeer, 18 Princess street. ma 1 tf

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, heretofore used as Restaurant by Gieschen Bros. my 1 tf

Rosa Bonheur's Horse Fair on exhibition at A. D. Brown's, on Front street. This picture in rich oil colors was executed by a pupil of Mrs. McIntire, and is a faithful reproduction of the original. Mrs. McIntire solicits orders for this class of work; also for Tapestry Painting. She will make special prices during May and June, at Mrs. C. B. Devane's, No. 8 North Fourth street. my 1 3t

Lost—A Watch Charm with blood stone on one side and man striking ball on the other. Finder will be liberally rewarded by calling at STAR Office. ap 30 tf

I have the Agency for the Peerless Door Check which causes the door to close gently after entering. Call at my headquarters No. 511 Queen street, or write me by postal. J. D. Sidbury, 511 Queen St., Wilmington, N. C. ap 22 1w

Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 sacks Irish Potatoes and Onions, Butter Beans, Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams, Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. ap 3 D&W tf

Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos $1.00 per dozen and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 26 tf

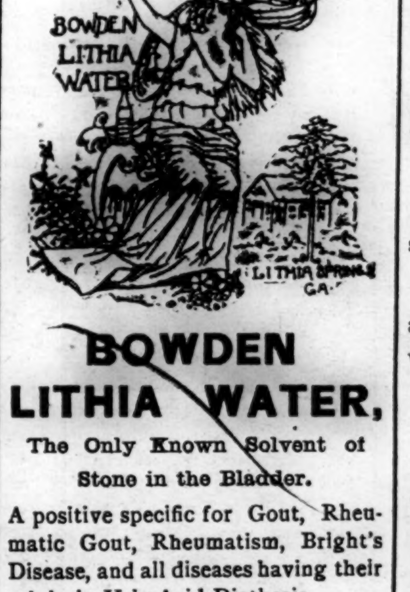
Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21



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A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

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Excellent for Placing Under Carpets

We Are Coming!

FOR FINE LIQUORS, BEER, CIGARS, &c., and all the latest and most fashionable Mixed Drinks.

A. P. LEVY,

Manager French Cafe,

ap 23 tf Princess street.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Make Deposits in the

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All amounts deposited to day, (Wednesday, April 29th), to-morrow (Thursday, April 30th), and the day after (Friday, May 1st), will begin to bear interest May 1st.

The Savings and Trust Company

Is the largest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

Total Assets $250,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. Walters, Vice President

ap 29 tf GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt.

Please You in Every Way or Your Money Back.

That's part of our liberal policy.

Poor economy to ask you to keep an article you don't want, and by so doing lose your good will.

It is by your favor that we grow; without it we are as useless as a fifth wheel to a wagon.

This store's making history, and such items as the following are factors in its upbuilding.

Black Goods Section.

No woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one black dress; and, besides, this is a black goods year. What a handsome, satisfactory lot of newest weaves we're showing, too! Blistery, Bulging Crepons; Plain and Figured Brilliantine; Rich, Eccentric Brocade Effects on a Satin Ground and at prices to pleasantly surprise you. Call and see them.

Colored Gown Stuffs.

Right straight along; we're enthusiastic about this dress goods stock of ours; take a pride in it; want to be known as the leading dress goods traders of this section. Columns of description won't do the department justice. Whatever your dress goods thought may be here we can embody it to your entire satisfaction.

Laundered Shirt Waists.

Our shirt-waist output last season is a matter of history. We've made preparations to double the sale this season. Months ago we began laying the lines; the big advance shipments are all on sale now. This store is the depot for shirt-waist supplies; got a royal stock for you to pick from. The best is never too good for our public, and we've got the best of each kind and nearly all the kinds.

Good time to buy now.

We have an entire new line of Percales and other fabric to make shirt-waists. See them before they are all selected.

Visit Our Second Floor

And see the largest assortment of Ladies' Muslin Underwear. Carpet and Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth and Window Shades.

We make Shades to order. Let us give you an estimate for new Shades, Trunks and Satchels. A new lot just received.

EVERY FRIDAY OUR BARGAIN DAY.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

ap 26 tf No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHNSON & FORE.

Call early in the mornings, and avoid the rush in the afternoons. It is our purpose to have every one to receive the best of attention; but very often our Store is so crowded we cannot begin to do ourselves justice. The people have found out where to go for first class goods. No house in the State carries a nicer line of

Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, White Goods,

LINENS IN WHITE AND NATURAL COLORS,

Hosiery, Ladies' Vests, Shirt Waists, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Laces,

Embroideries, Table Damasks Napkins, Towels, Ribbons and All Kind of Millinery Goods

than we do. Five hundred Ladies' Parasols and Umbrellas just received, from $1.00 to $12.00 each.

Mail orders promptly filled.

Johnson & Fore,

ap 21 tf **No. 111 Market St.**

WE SOLICIT YOUR ORDERS

—FOR—

Engravings, Wedding Invitations, Visiting Cards, Monograms, Dies, Cuts, Etc.

We keep up with the times, and can show you samples of the very latest sryles in this line. We make a specialty of

Fine Stationery,

and keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Crane's, Hurd's and Ward's fine linen Paper and Envelopes in various tints and sizes.

Don't send North for what you can buy for less price at home.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ap 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Buck Ranges!

We now have secured the agency and control of these Celebrated

Stoves and Ranges

for this market. It can hardly be questioned that these are about the finest and best goods made. We have made arrangements with Factory to handle these STOVES at

A Close Price,

which will put them in reach of all that want a STOVE which will do great work and last many years.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

mar 22 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at

ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.



Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Hardin's Sarsaparilla,

THE GREAT SPRING TONIC.

Seventy five cents per bottle or three for $2.00. Same size as Hood's. For sale at

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY

126 So. Front St.

Phone 55.

ap 26 tf